

7526

vol. 2

FROM
THE LIBRARY
OF
SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.
OXFORD

Miss Hill met to me from Alas I think a
fine funny comparison between Sir Le Scott
& Mr Cooper when at Paris - first ray needed
not know when he entered Gaslini - but
sat down in outer room to read but Cooper
strutted looked large - & showed desire to be
known as Amer Sir Le Scott -

Stories Mr Gates - German Proff - divisions of having
a husband - common in Germany - not unpopular

Proff-Sleipmacher^{of Berlin} opinion of Proff Stewart - suppose
he is great man at home - flattery letter and

Stories of Lere - of men found in hole of
ship after being at sea 4 weeks - from New
Holland - had eat up all the Governor
beast meats -

MM. 1. 16. NA-2.

June 11th 4 P.M. 1100 miles from
Land U.S. is 150 from Bank
100 so across Bank
\$50 from West part of Bank
to Land in U.S. is Cape Cod -

Dr. Bouma above is wrong - as we did not reach
the Bank until we had run some place
where above calculation was made

44
2200

44
2200

7526

Left Gibraltar May 23 ^d at 12 A.M. - wind S.E. 1									
24	Mon	25	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
25	Tue	26	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
26	Wed	27	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
27	Thur	28	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
28	Fri	29	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
29	Sat	30	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
30	Sun	31	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
1	Mon	2	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
2	Tue	3	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
3	Wed	4	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
4	Thur	5	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
5	Fri	6	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
6	Sat	7	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
7	Sun	8	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
8	Mon	9	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
9	Tue	10	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
10	Wed	11	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
11	Thur	12	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
12	Fri	13	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
13	Sat	14	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
14	Sun	15	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
15	Mon	16	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
16	Tue	17	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
17	Wed	18	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
18	Thur	19	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
19	Fri	20	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
20	Sat	21	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
21	Sun	22	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
22	Mon	23	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
23	Tue	24	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
24	Wed	25	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
25	Thur	26	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
26	Fri	27	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
27	Sat	28	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
28	Sun	29	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
29	Mon	30	so	so	so	so	so	so	so
30	Tue	31	so	so	so	so	so	so	so

Stories - Capt Coble -

1st Old woman not happy because one hen would
get on to another nest

2 Old man expounded bible - they covered the
tavernacle with badgers skins which
old woman read leggers - Times not as they
use to was - then Snap went a poor man's skin
to cover them all tavernacles

3 Old woman said ^{after trying} ^{trying several times} ^{but take the bolt}
she would try 20 times but what she
would hold the man in her mouth -
In bolt when

4 Story varied from try her on the
wind - to try him on the other back
to a boy running on side hill with
a man with one leg shorter
than the other -

5 Story of man fighting with a pump - around
which was ice & when he struck at Pump handle
which he thought was man arm he slipped
up & thought the man knocked him down
"O - n - you don't show your fist at me"
old woman

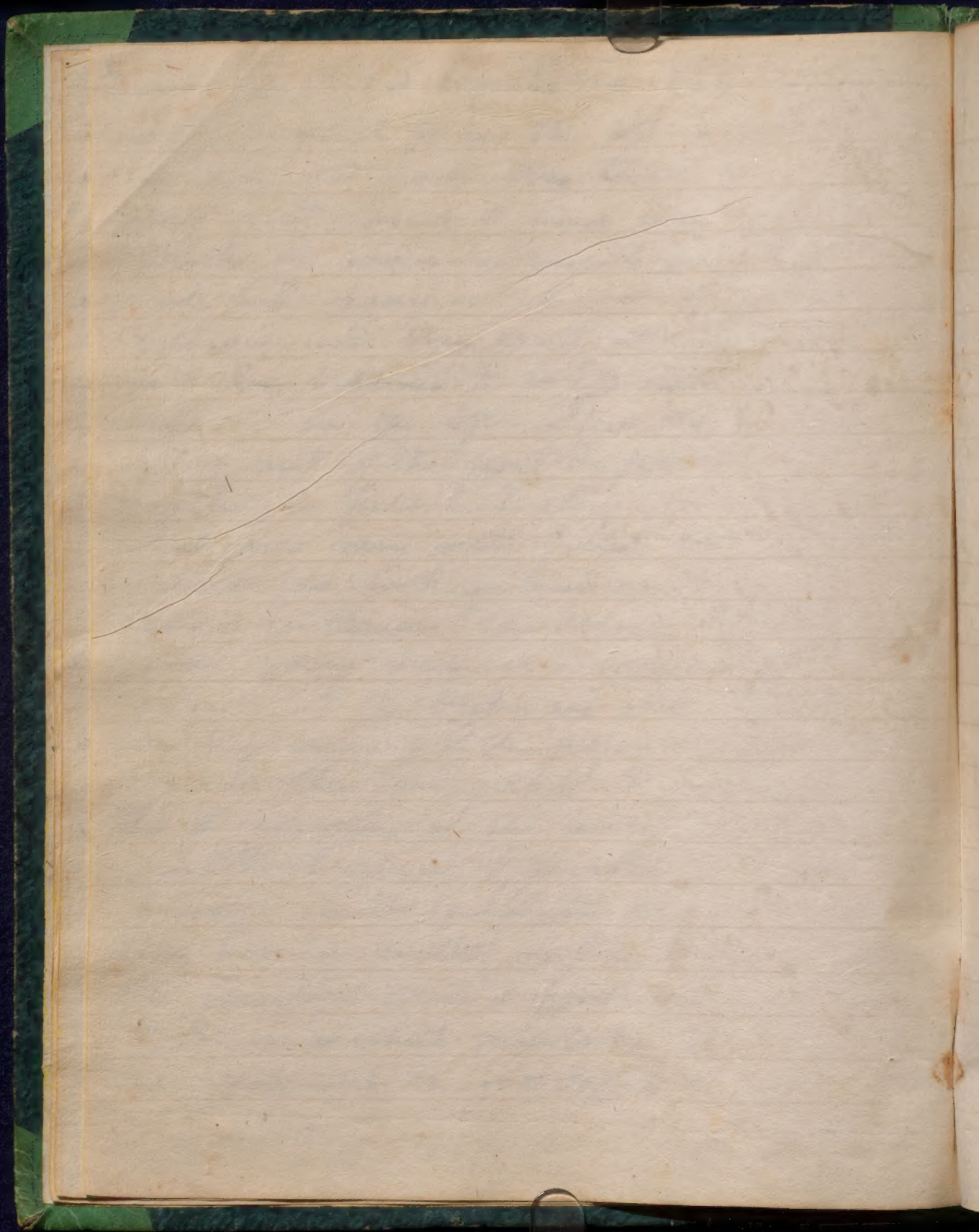
6 Story woman - been all day cutting & cutting
and made herself a shift from old man's shirt
& him a shirt from her shift -

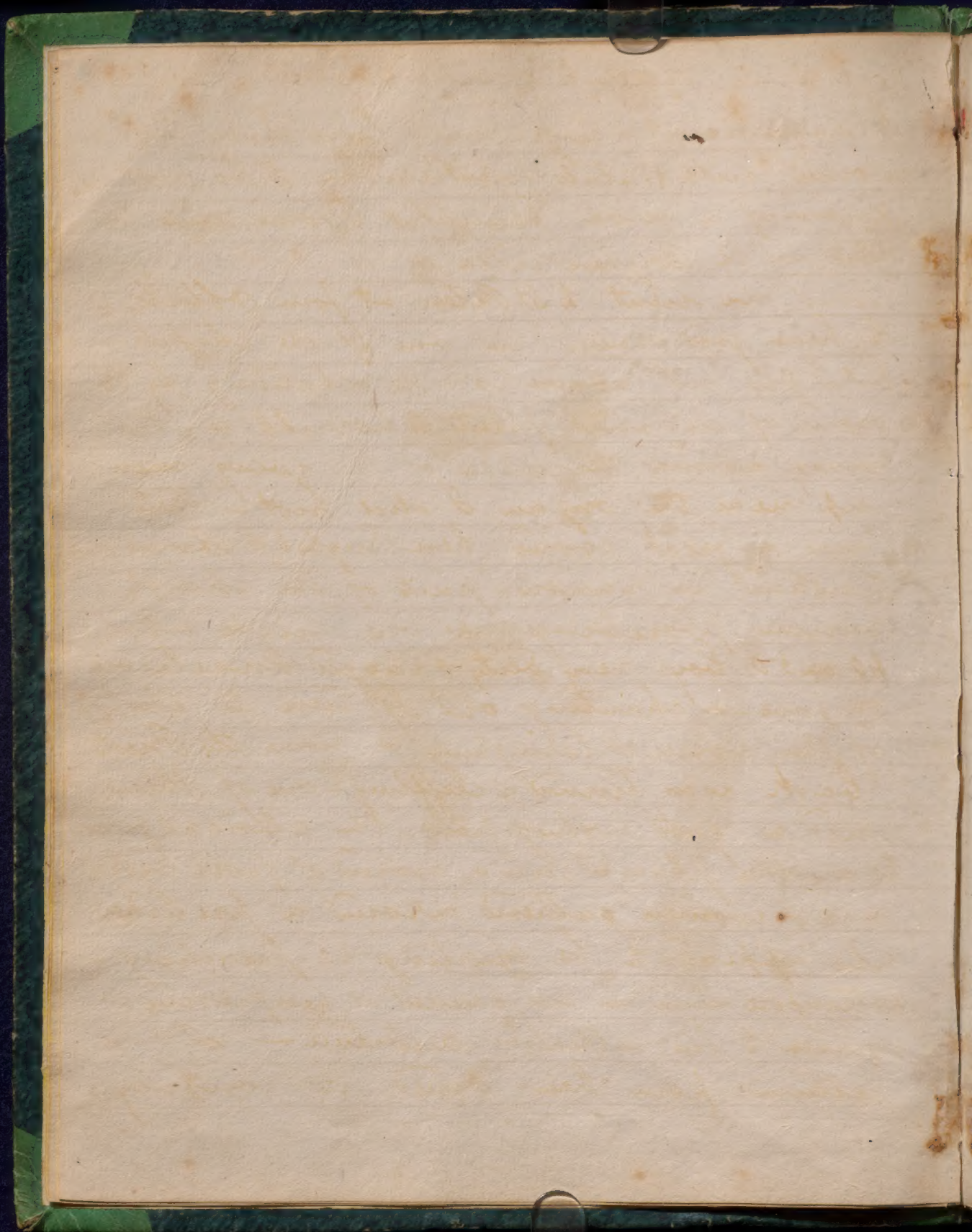
Journal of Dr Bingham. From Rome to Ischia - Jy 10th to Aug 2^d

Sunday March 22nd 1829 - went early after
 breakfast on a pleasant and warm morning (as
 nearly all the mornings here have been since I have
 been at Rome) to ^{Capotoline Hill - Palace of Caesar - S. Peter's Rock to} Church S. Theodore - which stands on
 the spot where Romulus & Remus were supposed to have
 been discovered - it is a small round church &
 few or no ornaments - ^{Pagan altar} it is opened but twice a week -
 as in heathenish times it was the custom to
 bring sick children here to be miraculously
 cured, so this same custom (like many others)
 is continued in Christian times - I saw
 many mothers & nurses here before the altar
 with small sickly children - the priest took
 a small box containing a crop & covered with
 glass - and applied it to the face & top of the
 head of the infants - and also the mother or nurses
 kissed it - (the infants started back & stopped
 crying & seemed to wonder what this foolery
 could mean - from here I continued
 on through the arch of Constantine - via
 Appia - to the baths of Caracalla - which
 are in mass - cover much ground & the
 walls & some rooms nearly entire - they are
 of brick - tho I saw fine fragments of marble
 columns & from here I continued on

towards the Port S. Sebastiano - to the tomb
of Scipio - which is on the left a short distance
this side the port - the tomb has a small
doric port & seems to have been cut in
a rock the rooms - or vaults are very extensive
dark and damp -

I returned and then went at eleven O'clock
with Rev Wheeler to the Episcopal meeting -
which is on the left a few doors after
going out of the port de popolo - the
meeting is held in 2 story of a large hall -
which was very well filled by a well
dressed - fine looking audience of English
ladies & gentlemen - the sermon by a sandy
haired young man was not much - I
noticed at the outward door of the
building several of the pope's soldiers armed
& placed there as guards to keep the peace
this I imagine is the only place where
a protestant place of worship is thus
guarded on the Sabbath - during worship.
From here we walked on Pincian Hill - along
the beautiful drive & promenade made by
the French & which overlooks the city - then
we went out the gate Popolo & turned to



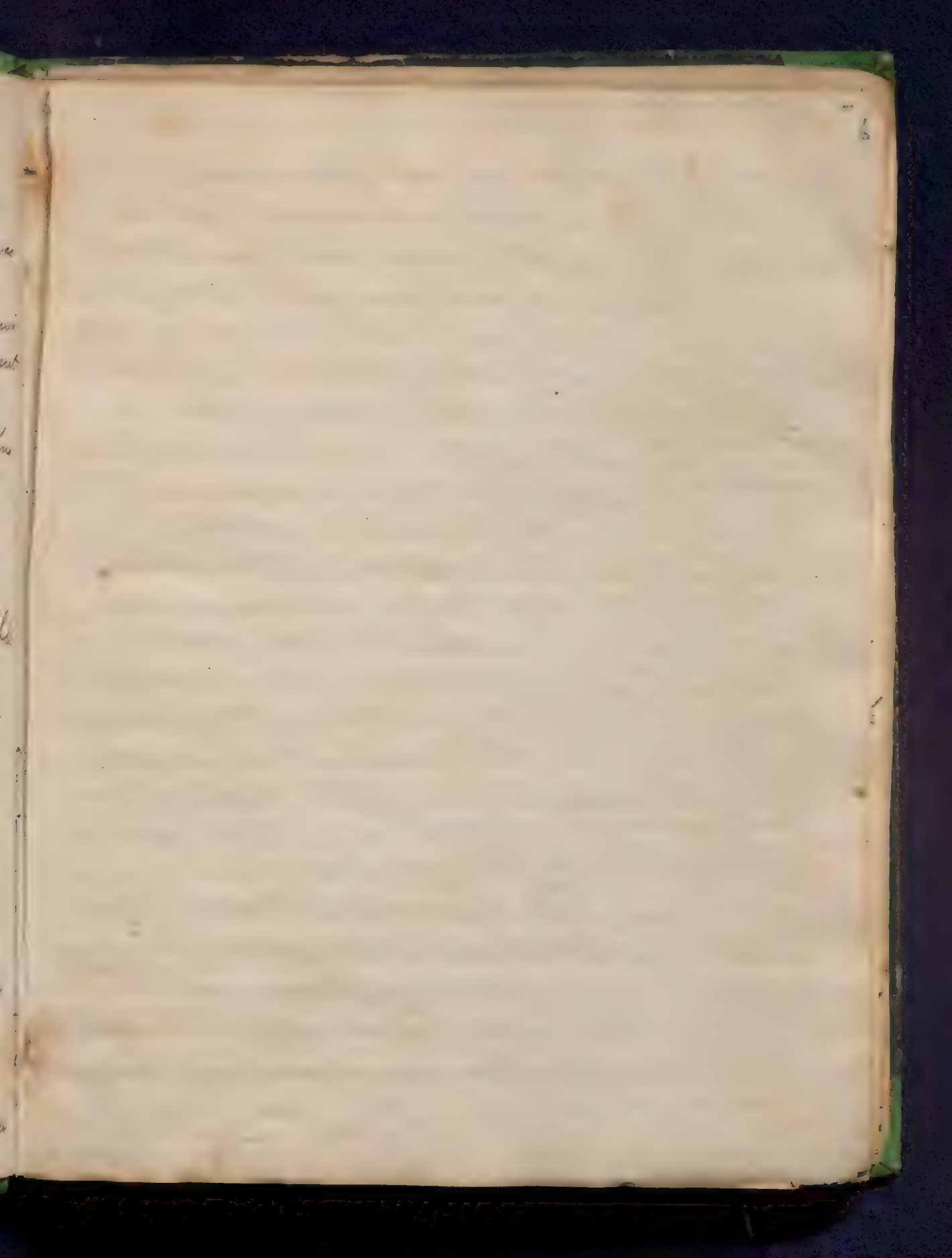


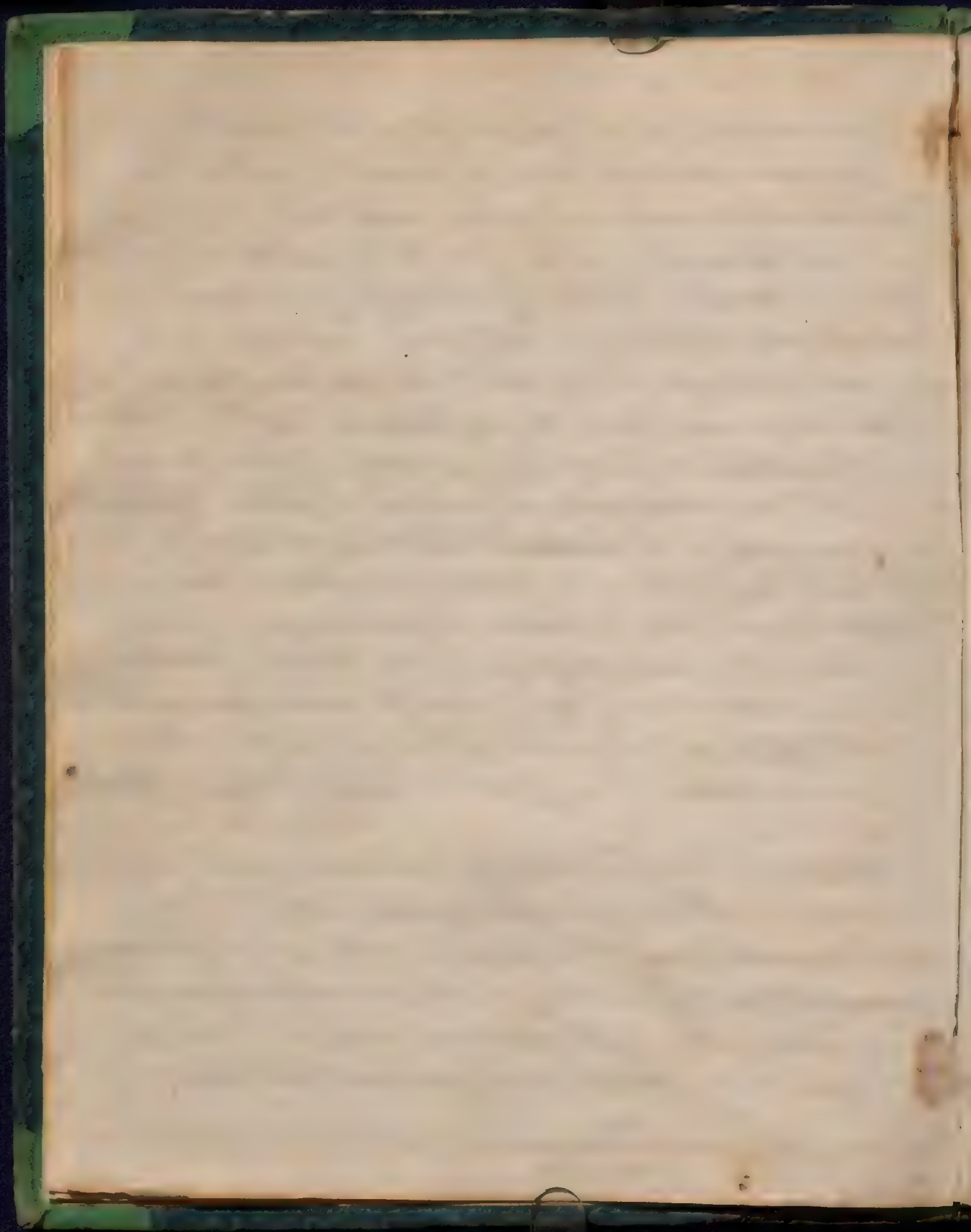
right into the Park of villa Borghese - this Park
magnificent - large - many large shady trees &
orned with statues, fountains & I do not
know of a more beautiful Promenade than
this of the Borghese villa -

Then we went to St Peter's at four o'clock -
to hear good music in one of the chapels -
but I did not admire it - the chanting by the
crowd of decorative priests is horrible & the
many admired the voices of the young men
up near the organ, I did not - there
was a great crowd here English & American
I noticed in various parts of the church
various proceedings in one niche were
40 or 50 boys - very dirty & ragged knelt on
the pavement - & chanting out of tune to the top
of their voices & laughing & when the Priests
back was turned - scoffing - one of them
rec'd a good cutting from the clerical guard -
In another place I saw a crowd of poor ragged
men & women gathered around a preacher
who appeared to be exhorting i.e. preaching -
extempore and in an earnest & impressive
manner to his attentive audience - I
returned from here - seated in company

with Asborn & Keat & the American Consul.
at table I met an old English Capt -
resident here since war in 245. last - he was
in it observed to me "you blew us up
in Canada" he appeared to like America much
more than England - considered Napoleon's confinement
a great dis grace to England - he gave me
his address - invited me to call on him - has
much anti quarian taste & seems to
think other knowledge useless almost -
he showed me - a natural son of Napoleon's
a short dark complexioned - black eyed - good
looking young man - said to be most noble
hearted - lives with Napoleon's mother
here - has been to see Joseph in America &
visited Napoleon at Elba - he is perhaps 30 -
more mountachious. I liked his looks -

from here I went to the grand cafe - in the
Palace - large grand ^{dirty} rooms - where I saw
perhaps 2 or 300 men & a dozen ladies -
drinking cafe - talking walking - or playing
Billiards. from here we went to Ben Robinson.
I passed the evening pleasantly with much
company - I have not noticed any thing peculiar





in the observance of the Sabbath at Rome from 7.
Paris de some go to church - some shops are open.
some visit the Cardinals continue in
conclave - the cafe's are filled with people playing
billiards -

Monday 23rd Started early in morning with
- Wheeler for S. John Lateran - but I was
fearful I had dropped my guide book & returned
home & found it & rejoined Rev. Mr. & passed
the Coliseum & then visited the Museum
the Capitol - which is rich in ancient Statuary
especially busts of great men - also some
paintings but not as good as the Statues -
many of which are much admired also
Grecians - but a few Statues occupied
my attention especially the one called the
Dying gladiator - i.e. - a large muscular
well built man appears to have fallen
from a wound in his right side - he
sets partly up resting thro on his right
hand & arm (this arm hand by M. Angelo)
his other hand is pressed on the knee of
the right leg which is bent so that the
foot is under the left leg which is
extended or stretched out - his head is bent

a little forward & downwards & he appears in
pain but strong & full - his eyes being bent
towards the ground, his shield is under him
on which he has fallen - & his sword with
point broken & straps with buckles &
a kind of tangle or long horn is lying
near him - it is in fine marble with
some dirty stains - but looks as if it had
been in parts newly picked - I admired
it very much - the posture - the proportion
the anatomical correctness even as to veins
are wonderfully correct - I thought calf of leg
broke off too short but ^{now} which I have mistaken
as his leg is bent & thus would then be natural -
I can not think it tho a dying gladiator
as he shows much muscular force - resting
on his limbs which are all fleshy & ✓
muscles prominent - neither does his
countenance exhibit the agony of death -
but of a man that perhaps one who
knew his wound was fatal & whose thoughts
as Byron says "were far away" - with his family -
do not think Mr Angelo's arm so good as
other - fingers too mechanical & stiff - but
still I often turned to view it - he has
most active but not heard - the back just
up, & the fine long line

In same room is the ancient group of
Cupid & Psyche - very good - especially their loving
Posture - as if they grew together - her arm is
around him the other on his head - one of his
arms around on to her head - the other up to
Psyche's face - appear to be kissing - cupid is smiling
very expressively - he is naked P. has drapery
from middle down - the group is small - both
of size no wings - there are also other
good Statues - but see Mad Statue - Venus
rising from bath is fine, but too large
posture about same as Venus de Milo -
but a kind of half colossal - in other
rooms I saw some good things in nero
Gallio that is black kind of marble - also
a gilded Hercules ancient & large gilding
still good mostly - also another fat Hercules
of - I saw some fine alto-reliefs
of Endymion - battle of Marathon & other -
remarked many lion foreheads among the
ancients - I noted some tines crooked - so - note
turn up - a fine vase - a mosaic of some pigeon
drinking from a vase - original of many others
I have seen - some ancient scales a rather
small no small parts - some centaurs &c -

I gave a paul for entrance to see
one o'clock - this museum as also Vatican is
gratuitously open to public, twice a week
Monday & Thursday - after this called at
Prof. Tholuck's then at one o'clock went
to the Vatican - where I saw so much that
I was confounded & lost in the immensity of
the curiosities there - in fine at the
Vatican is now ancient Rome & perhaps
I may add Greece & Egypt - Some think the
Stair case at Vatican or this is the
Chapel the first in Europe - I do not think
it so grand as some in Spain - the
Palace Luxembourg - St. Cloud - Louvre - Tuilleries -
at St Peter's here the dark - but good columns
each side - I visited the Stanze di Raffaello
- rooms with Raffaele's frescoes of
Constantine - fine in Borgo S. Spirito - but after
all I was not greatly struck with the
beauty of them & had not time to study them -
they are large & no doubt good - from here
I went to a story above & am amiable with
full length Portrait Geo 4th England is Sir
J. Lawrence - he is in full dress - ^{appears} taller &
less fleshy than I thought he really was -
has blue eyes - but is ^{just} looking -

1st Room contains Old paintings not interesting to me -

2nd Room is best - a small painting quite good by Paul Potter - The Madonna & Child by Titian - Communion of S. Girolamo, by Domenichino - & Raphael's Transfiguration - these three are all large say - ten or 12 feet high perhaps more & 6 to 8 or 10 broad - Titian is good S. Girolamo & R. best - that of S. is very fine especially the apparently dying old saint - But Raphael's is all praise - for coloring - it is on board not on canvas - there are twenty six figures in it - but two or three groups - thus -

1st Christ in blue gown like drapery
* * * * * represented light as air - fine
* * * * * Mary & Anne each with good heavy
* * * * * but I thought not good heavy
* * * * * the three with Christ prominent

two servants - like I know
not whom -

* * * * *

These are a group by themselves of apostles & a maniac brought to the cure - maniac - anxious father & girl very fine - it is indeed perfect if we except the two figures each side Christ - Christ is well unless he should have been paler - the coloring superb as fresh as of to day - wish to see Christ painted as more convincing - I have seen better countenances of Christ - but as a whole

his light appearance is wholly new finer than any
I ever saw - Christ & Mad. are in the air -
the back group of hills - sunset mountains &
village is fine - if possible the lower group should
have had appearance of being further removed & not
so near as if could speak to each other, in
the group on the mount -

There is also here Raphael's Madonna di Foligno
very fine seven figures I think - Madonna -
child but neither as good as his at Florence
than other figures around good especially the
boy angel - as it has a hint of Perusino school
it is precise & stiff -

The crucifixion of St Peter by Guido very good
Chapman an American is copying it - &
St Peter with large Bald head - is being taken
from cross - or put on with head downwards

The communion of St Girolamo by Domenico
very excellent & impressive - is very good especially
the old Saint - pity it was not a better subject -

10
8
after looking over the paintings which the
law are choice - I visited the Museo
Ciniaramonti - or rooms of the treasury - in
comparison with which all others long
seem all dwindled to nothing - in extent &
number - indeed here at Vatican is ancient
Rome - I have remarked many things in
M.D. Stacks & can only say I particularly
was struck with group of Jacobson - there
are two serpents - one biting the father whose
side seems to shrink from the biting & one
bites the smaller boy on the right who
appears dead from it if I should not leave his
arm extended up & I think this must be
modern tooling the boy on left appears more
frightened & is not in fact much hurt &
is possible for him I thought to get loose -
- though heads of boys too small
the countenances of all are perfect - on the side of the father
where bit - & the dead like appearance of boy on right -
I have depicted in on left - I noticed elsewhere
at Florence I think that the boys are reversed i.e.
dead one on left - & frightened one on right -

The Belvedere Apollo is exquisitely fine - light & beautiful - if any thing too good for Thackeray
It is the finest man I ever saw - young ^{say 25}
its very tread is its great beauty - I notice
Ladies look long & as if greatly pleased with this statue -
some ancient cases one in bronze & one of
marble is fine, also some battles of immense
size & an immense porphyry basin
& two immense porphyry vases & 2
other porphyry basins & vases are immense
some 15 twenty feet ~~in~~ in diameter & three deep -
ancient cases curious open behind like
modern cuts in Rome & in country around

It has been today a dark dirty - cloudy rainy
day & I say the Italian nation than
ours in bad weather - have visited much
today - returned tired & dined with
Messrs Wheeler - Griffin - Cunningham -
Sullivan & Co

Rome - 7 Hills

4 lodges

Pincian. - near place d'Espagne - above or east of where

Esquiline

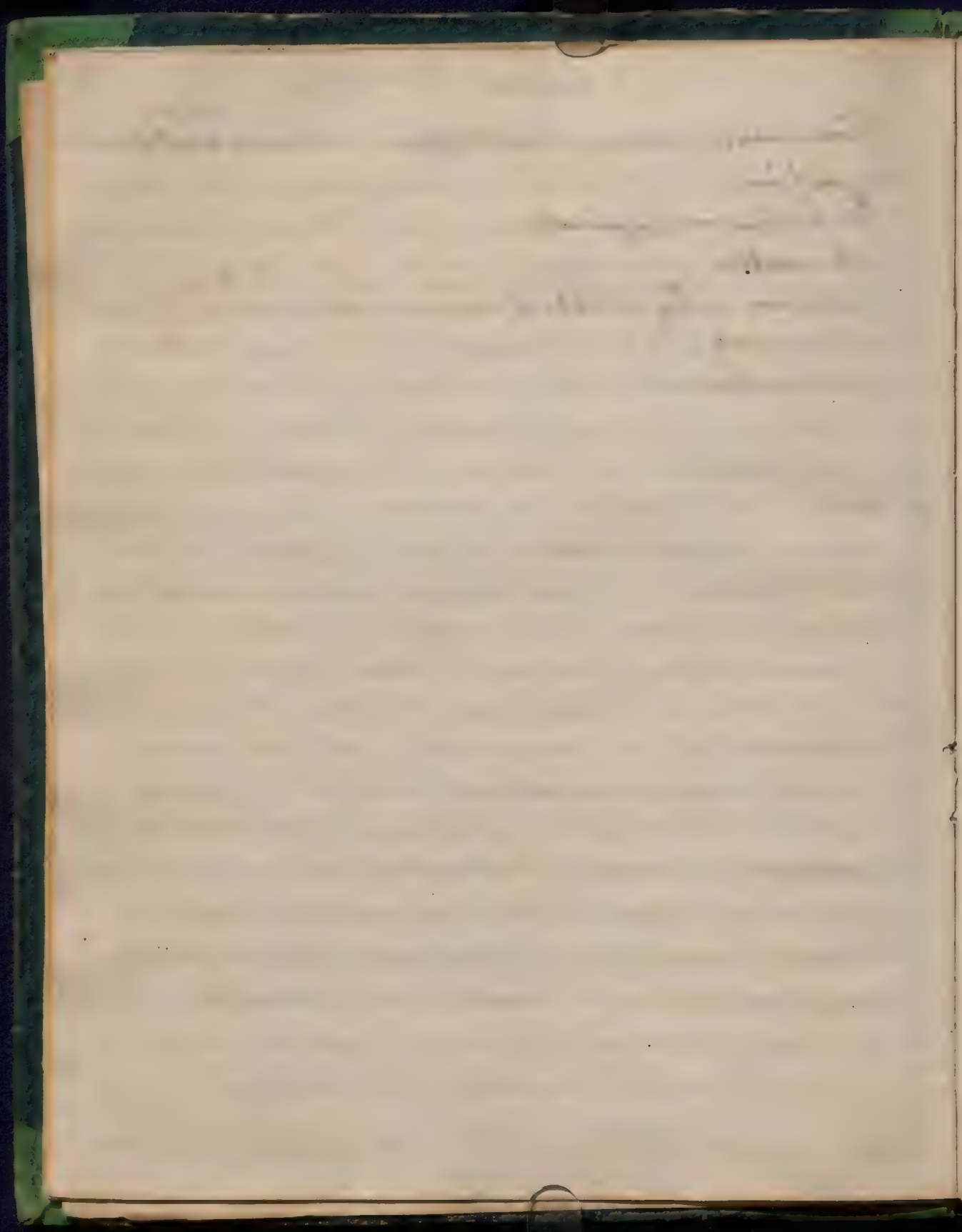
Palatine - Capitol

Aventine

Celian - by Baths of Caracalla towards S. tomb

Quirinal

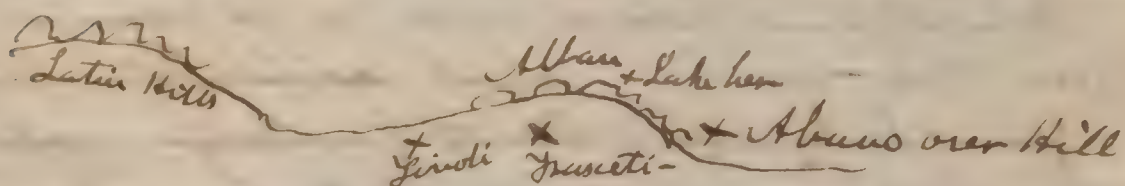
Viminal



In quitting Rome with reluctance I cannot
avoid much to repeat of what I have said of Florence
as to manners & appearance of people & the
the streets are well paved but no side
walks ^{except some high hard ones a little raised in the Corso} - no gas lamps - but fontes fontaines
churches belisks - Mosaics & Gemmes than I ever saw
elsewhere - and also many superb palaces the
perhaps not surpassing or equalling those at Genoa -
One thing much surprising is the desolation of
Rome - no villages or houses in its narrow
environs all other large cities - this truly adds to
the solemnity of the scene when entering Rome -
also the ruins of magnificent tombs of the
great men of ancient times - who very
properly had their burial places & their
tombs by the wayside - but the very
ways are powerful in interesting recollections
such as Flaminian - Appian - &c. which are
exceedingly broad & durable - & thus render
it more proper that the great should be
buried near them - as all the population
of the country traversed these roads -
Probably the great objects of interest to a
traveller at Rome are the Rivers - but
he must not expect to stumble upon

there. ~~for~~ they are not in the heart of the
city or but few of them are & the modern
city looks modern - but ruins must be
sought - The most striking in my opinion
is the Coliseum -

Tuesday March 24th - cloudy in morning
but soon cleared away - settled my bill
thirty cents a day for my room & gave
besides 2 pounds for lights & to chamber maid
& 2 for boats for 8 days - then I registered
& parted with Messrs Osborn - Sullivan
& McNeal - then with Rev Robinson
to see a picture & at 12 O'Clock ^{P.M.} fine
day left Rome for Naples - there were six
of us seated together - but the stranger - left
us by mistake of conductors - or some one
his passport - man not ready - thus fortunately
we have our own place to ourselves - we passed
rapidly out from Rome by the Port of St Peter
Lateran - the road very fine well paved - saw
the magnificent ruins of Claudius & other
aqueducts - very noble - on Santa Cast
the Alban Hills - Tivoli - Frascati & then


Lazio Hills Alban Lake here
Tivoli Frascati Albano over Hill

we also saw some old ruins of towns
one high one said to be to Pompey's
wife Julia Dr of Caesar

but we saw not much very interesting
enough until Rome - until we arrived
near Albano - we left the coach & walked
up & across the hill to Castel Gandolfo
& then down to the beautiful Lake ^{Albano} - exceedingly
fine surrounded by high hills on all sides
& fine scenery - also saw its subterraneous outlet
made by currents in obedience to command of oracle -
a most wonderful work - how grand & great
were the ancient works - near here was a
favorite villa of Cicero - nothing can be more
beautiful & there is no place better
for a beautiful situation - when a Temple
was built above - Rome - Lake all in
view - all near - surpassing any thing
modern must have been Cicero's villa here -
we gave a boy one paul for a guide -
saw some peasants - apparently needily
dressed in red habits - & colored petticoats
& towel like hats & caps i.e. for females -
in their mantles - most perpendicular
from Lake up to Castel Gandolfo - with
great fatigue - warm - Mr. Griffin plucked
a most beautiful heron at Albano
which Mr. R. made into a 'vest' - &

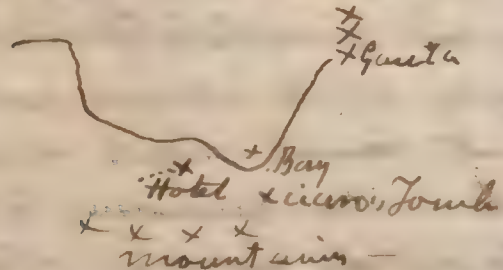
planned large ground into the
mountain and forest. The most beautiful of
walks - especially near the town of
to Albano - lined with Flex trees. They are
large - but - olms - but have an evergreen
dark green leaf-like olive trees - the finest
trees I ever saw because evergreen -
Indeed all the scenery here is fine -
hills well cultivated - the nearness
land is not well cultivated - is it green
of Matania - because grass is less (and)
the Medicum is also in sight - in
around here - is a place well fitted for
a villa for Cicero - and for those who
are to visit the rich - in the small
sight of the good - in the
wonderfully crop because in
would not appear to be but at
an enormous size - and yet the
- and the - and the -
- and the - and the -
- and the - and the -
- and the - and the -
- and the - and the -

March 25 - Wed. Left Bellin this morning
at five O'clock. had coffee (- 7 bicacchi
each) in a coffee in the village - then
passed on & soon - about 8 O'clock entered upon
the Pontine Marshes - the approach exhibits
good land & mountains on left & Mediterranean
near on right - the marsh we see in passing is
nearly all drained & one half is cleared &
cultivated & other parts might be - tho in a
very few places I saw flags - a broad (say) road to
2 wide / stream & sluggish rivers on right side
of road & in direction we were going - the
land looks exceedingly rich as if would
produce well - is the marsh as it is called -
the road is very fine - straight all the way
as a line & lined with two rows of trees
also hand & clay - it must have been made
at great expense - to carry stones & dirt such
a great distance - as the road is 20 or 30 I
think the last long - all level - I noticed
particularly a large post house in about
the middle of it in which was Chapel &
whole village / block appeared assembled -
but to day is feck day, annunciation

just 9 months before Christmas - but the crowd of
people - looked poor & dirty & ragged - it seems
as if they do not ever wash themselves - & change
their clothes as it does to differ with the ^{time} their
way in to them - yet they did not look very
unhappy - some begged - blue is a common
dye of coarse - & blue - & gaiters & bags tie
me for gaiters - had picked top hats in them
A ^{man} from here was passing on to Terracina
beautifully situated near the foot of a mountain
extending in Mediterranean other side - where we
had to stay four hours - because at grand
Duchess of Aosta's son whom her husband has
just now going from ~~the~~ Naples to Rome
- & had engaged ~~the~~ to Port of Brindisi & had
to wait her arrival - departure & return
of her from port - the carriage - with
much state but poor heavy horses - had
many dragons & many provisions & out riders on
while we waited we climbed the mountain
at Terracina - thought of Irving's description
of Inn & Landlord here - whom we saw -
the mountain appeared to be ^{stone} of grey-
colour - we got some little statues &
some spin - also some other antiquities

I got shells - saw boys & girls hunting - sea snails
& little shells attached to rocks which they
eat in our presence - saw girls digging up
on mountain - a root or sprout of a kind
of sweet cicely ^{Thalictrum} - all children here hunt
for it of all day - all ragged & generally
handsome - - we had two miserable
meals here one of coffee & bread - others
were eggs - at last we started & scenery
to Mocha when we stopped for night is
great mountains on left & we passed
up some - crossed into shrub & cactogens
& valleys - with large Leaven trees full
of Leaven - at evening we to Highway
in Mocha Tord gave me half a dollar
to let our baggage keep company - they
asked much more at first - and were as
in a vision in Kingdom of it uples. we
found more baggage and gave some but the
straw was cream - we finally passed
on in night - some fear of Robbers &
arrived at Mocha when we stopped all
night at the first house - a little but
full of trouble & had good dinner & good
accommodation done - on right of house I see
Tri - pleasant & where Green Master is made
brought from the Sen to the

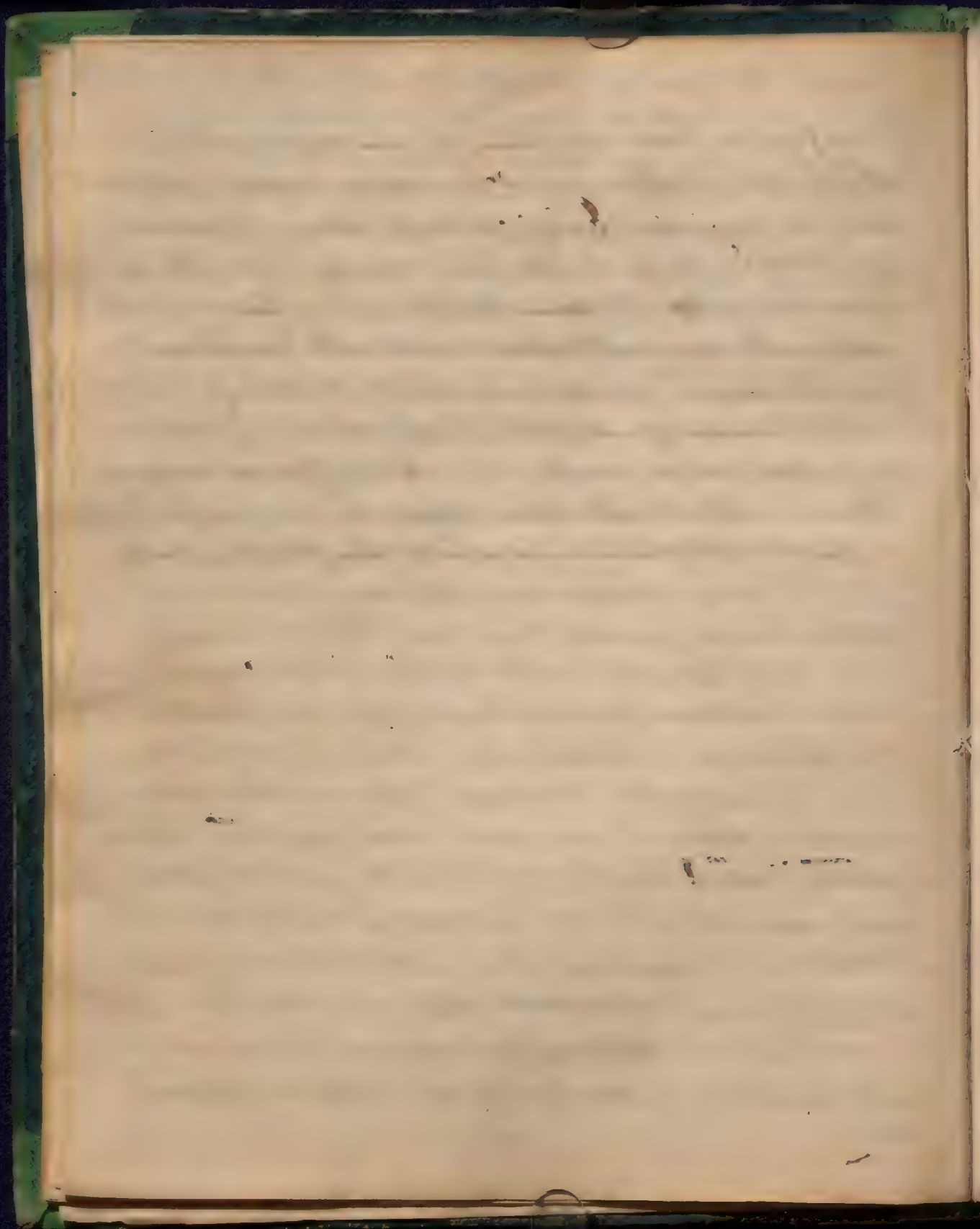
Thursday March 26 - very rainy - rained all day
 and as unpleasantly so as in 245 - we did not
 leave Naples until 8 o'clock - but admired much
 the view here - especially from the Balcony of
 the Hotel - looking down immediately on the
 garden of orange & lemon trees in full bearing -
 descending down to the Mediterranean which here
 forms a most beautiful bay - Gaeta in full
 view the mountains in the distance - the Tomb
 of Cicero near - here his villa - all forms
 I think the handsomest view I have yet seen



but we hurried on in
 the rain through the ancient Minervae - crossed
 the ancient Liris on Bridge of boats - saw ends
 of boats each side what is advantage of this over
 raft - when boats out water of boat after rain -
 some remains of Aqueduct & finally arrived
 at Capua fortified town - had small dinner but
 such as we called for & cheap - then passed
 on & finally arrived at Naples just before dark
 - Nothing can exceed & I think the

fine road from Rome to Naples & especially near
Naples broad - the road is paved with broad
stones - we often passed over ancient Via Appia its
pave of huge square stones still remains it seems
since Roman & their works have fallen no
nation can expect perpetuity in they built things
in a manner as if they intended them to last
forever - I think ancient Via Appia judging
from narrow streets in villages where it runs
was not very broad - but this may not be a
fair way to judge - from Capua to Naples
I can further - the land each side the road
is a garden of vines & worthy - Grain -
the looks exceedingly rich - dark colored -
level & there we met many people - the
houses are not thick - the entrance to
Naples is not particularly imposing - the
who can enter it without emotion on
our left in full view is Vesuvius - but
we had no good view of the Bay - we
soon passed the Abbaye Poveri most magnifi-
cent building - surprised not to see more poverty
or more Lazarous - from what I had heard -
we had our passports taken & rec'd a certificate
as we entered - our baggage which we paid on the
Frontier - saved us from any examination

of Lagrange here - i.e. there is no examination
asked for as Vaples - we have seen many persons
around the carriage when stopped more kind a
pretence to be - We had much trouble to
find lodgings - Several Hotels we asked at till
at length we got apart rooms at Grand Pension
on the lower - fine situation - a saloon & other
other rooms for sleeping very good for two
50. a dollars a week - Mr Griffin & myself
then went to Ponten Vill de Milen & had
a slight dinner - it is a good & cheap restaurant



Entrance into Naples - From Home
 1829. Wednesday - 26 March. Having stopped at the line
 at Capua an ill built dirty town standing
 near the ruins of Ancient Capua which
 is said to have rival in magnificence
 with Rome and Carthage. We proceeded
 on our way to Naples a distance of 16
 Miles - No part of the world I have yet
 seen can rival this in beauty, and
 luxuriance of vegetation. The whole country
 around ~~is~~ on both sides of our route
 is one continued garden of vines and flowers.
 The country is level and the soil
 appears very rich and ~~very~~ of a black
 color. We stopped a short time at
 a celebrated Sanatorium - Anglun - between Capua
 and Naples - called the Maladreria. This
 excellent institution was founded ~~by~~ during
 the ~~reign of~~ Marat. It is spacious - and
 elegantly clean and has a large garden &
 church attached to it - It contains about 400
 patients - who are well attended and treated
 with great gentleness and indulgence - each
 patient pays about 15 dollars a month - which
 defrays all the expenses - I noticed a

singular yet pleasing arrangement.
outside the window look as if they
were filled with flower pots containing
beautiful flowers - but on examination I
found that the grates of the windows had thus
been made and painted in order to give
a pleasing appearance to the eye -

The contrast between this ~~prison~~ ^{prison} and
one I had just seen at Genoa
was great and striking - there they are all
cleanly and comfortable and well attended -
at Genoa - they were chained to beds and
all confined in one room - the screams of
one excited others and when I entered
the ~~hallway~~ ^{hallway} shouting, swearing and attempts
to break their chains for a moment frightened
me - "Can you believe another such horrid
prison exists on earth?" ought to remark.
however that there is a better conducted
prison at Genoa - and this ~~prison~~ ^{prison} I have
described receives only those convicts ^{convicts}.

193

The road from Vienna to Naples is like those
which descend from Rome of the very best &
formable - most of it the old aqueduct - Part of it
is the ancient Appian way - which still
remains in a good state - being made of large
flat stones - leading from some places in towers
where it formerly ran & where I could see
the whole width - the Appian way must have
been narrow compared with modern roads -
but the large square stones - with which it
is paved - reminds me of what all the
ruins of Rome remind me that the ancient
had more regard to durability in their structures
than the moderns.

The entrance to Naples by
the Appian way is not particularly
imposing - but no one who has heard of its
beauty, and of its grand fortifications - can enter it
without emotion - The ruins are in full view
as we left at the foot of which lie the
ruins of Baiae and Pompeii and many
then we caught slight glimpses of the beautiful
Bay - but our attention was soon called
to the necessity of purchasing our passports
and buying away for our baggage to horses

4

the gate into the city unopened. Having
accomplished this we gave up our passports
for which we need a certificate of having
done so - we proceeded to obtain lodgings &
after much enquiry & trouble we
ultimately found rooms for the whole party
at the Hotel de grand'Europe a beautiful
situation at the foot of the city & looking
out upon the Bay. A large Saloon & several
other large & well furnished rooms were provided
for us for 9.4 dollars a week - (I will here
remark that in Italy a bargain is but
made respecting any thing - no one takes
possession of a room or gets a dinner
without first settling the price to be paid.)

Most of our party preferred remaining
at the Hotel and sending out for a dinner. But
the Griffin - Mr. Rev. Edmund Griffin (my
much respected friend who lately did us a great
and a nation of a work called Griffin's remains
which contains an account of his travels
part of which I accompanied him)

20

with Saffre and myself concluded to seek
a dinner at ~~some~~ ^{the} Trattoria - in the middle
of the middle of the city. In addition
forth and soon found a guide who
for a few Biocchi or cents promised to
guide us to the best trattoria in the
world - and took us to that of the Porta de
Milano - where we immediately obtained
a good & cheap dinner - (Dining in Italy
appears to be about one third or one fourth
cheaper than in France & one half less
than in England & I should say less than
in Switzerland) of good steaks - consisting of
5 or 6 courses with a bottle of excellent wine
can be obtained at a table for 30 to 40.

On our return to our Hotel we were
surprised to find several letters and cards
addressed to each ^{large} before we had been here
a dozen hours in the city - They consisted
of polite invitations to various visits - various
curiosities - or other spectacles - some were
offers to teach us Music - dancing - Italian
or other arts and languages in the best
familiar manner - ^{and all of them were} and not

and as the men were so soon
known - but supposed they must have
learned them from our passports at
the police office - or perhaps from our
Landlord. The remainder of the evening
we had in writing, and in planning
operations for the few days we expected
to remain in Naples - and I went
to embark the first opportunity of
sailing for Sicily. I determined to visit
Herculaneum Pompeii & Herculium
immediately - but owing to contrary
winds I was detained a fortnight
at Naples and had an opportunity
of visiting these celebrated places twice
once by myself, and again with
the company with whom I had
travelled from Rome -

Thursday 26th was very much occupied by the
visit of the antiquarian - who was with
a few rods of the Hotel - above the garden
of which I travelled for some time, going
on the beautiful little Herculian which
was in full view of the city up a steep

morning. After breakfast, I went to a
coffee house - in pursuit of some thing
the same without any definite object
but to obtain a general knowledge of the
appearance - streets - character of the

Naples - called on Italian Napoli - is commonly
called the most capital - and the largest
city - a place in Italy - The reputation -
which has come to the beauty of its
situation - its bay, the beach in the
world and the surrounding scenery which
no one can look upon without
wonderful feelings of joy and wonder since
they will be the fate of the generations
that have passed. The neighborhood of Naples
near the mouth of the great river of Rome -
Here Cicero - Horace - Virgil - Caesar - Nero


Mercury, Lucan - and the most striking -
Rome - had the significant belief - the reason
of which are still visible - Here is the
tomb of Virgil - Here died the Emperor Nero
and the Emperor Diocletian - Here was the
scene of the north Book of Virgil, Aeneid.
Here is his Pylgion Lake & Tiber - Acheron
in the Elysium - Here also the Elysium Fields &

place ^{not} recorded in Ancient History.

There also is the new Roman Province - which was already overwhelmed some of the most magnificent cities for at it have been Jerusalem & Pompeii - and every few years some of the villages in its neighborhood share the same fate.

Asaph is so ancient that its origin is not known - L. Detlevi however reports that it was founded by an Argonaut 1300 years before the Christian Era & which people descended from colonies from Athens & Rhodes.

It was formerly called Pontotrope an appellation given it in consequence of the beauty of its situation.

The city is built on the declivity of a steep Mountain at the Mouth of a large Bay - As you see ~~from~~ 

The Bay is now larger than now as may
be seen from the ruins of two ancient
light-houses which were formerly on the edge
of the bay - but are now in the middle
of the city. The Bay is now known as the
Therapy made in the water.

The city of Aleppo is nine miles in
circumference - and contains about 40,000 people.

Aleppo can be more magnificent than
this city when viewed from the bay,
from which all the country can be
seen rising in the form of an
amphitheatre & surrounded by the Egyptian
& Syrian castles of S. Elias.

The streets in general are narrow & dirty
but some of them are the reverse - & that
of the Strada Toledo is very magnificent -
but one of the most attractive things
in Aleppo is the Public Garden called the
Bella Acre. This of great extent - extending
along the Bay - and ornamented with numerous
trees - shrubs - flowers & statues. - and equals
the Elysian fields of legend & is surpassed in nothing
I have yet seen. - It is the garden of the Sultan of
the Palace of the Sultan -

After noon I hired a small porter or
carriage similar to a Scotch one. The
driver stands behind - the passenger sits
it being the whole but not the reins
and proceeded to Campsie - a distance of 12 miles.

The route from Glasgow is along the foot
of Roslin - through Portree where the King
has a palace built over the ruins - and
some of the way over Carrs that had been
burnt out but a short time - which
but destroyed. There are a few villages
about 8 miles from Glasgow. The driver has
stopped at some of the houses which were only
half burnt by it & had been turned aside
by others. This route lay for the
most part through magnificent - beautiful
gardens & meadows - the country
is divided into several places - but
still the whole way is thronged by
peasants who usually take their children
in the back of their hands & follow the carriage
while the driver walks constantly petitioning
in the most noisy manner to give them
a few coins to keep them from crying -

It is not known how many of these
that existed to be so. The first
seen elsewhere - they were usually a
house - usually a house - and a
children or altogether present the most
familiar objects to be yet seen
I was to except the Orders of the
of the Louisiana country - but
I have just seen.

Pompeii was formerly a large city - about
two miles in circumference, and situated
on the sea. It was overwhelmed & buried
by ashes and pumice stones & deluged by floods
& boiling water from Mount Vesuvius
about 40 years after the birth of Christ or
about 1760 years since.


It was overwhelmed by the same eruption
that destroyed Herculaneum which was a
still more magnificent city - but Herculaneum
was over-run by lava & buried and
therefore it has not been as much
discovered as Pompeii - - -

Pompeii remained buried and unknown
until 1480 - or 80 years since - when
it was accidentally discovered by some
peasants while they were cultivating a vineyard.

together and are just clasped by the immense
 pressure of water that fell down the
 rapids - The house had that roof
 and was unable to resist the
 enormous weight then accumulated.
 This is it that the house as
 now found in nature - they were not
 destroyed by burning lava - but were
 crushed in by the weight of fishes &
 sand, which fell for four successive days.
 Thus it is that most of the
 inhabitants found time to escape &
 have but few skeletons are found, though
 some have been found

The most important parts of Guatemala
 were destroyed by the French & Spaniards during
 the reign of Atahualpa - They moved
 the walls of the theatre - burned the ancient
 temples - and cleared out the streets - Still
 more than one half remains - and they
 are now as constantly engaged in
 dismantling it. At a subsequent visit
 we were to see them clear a room
 which appeared to be a small temple - (see
 sketch on 21)

13
Then we descended with ease into the
city & before three well guided soldiers
of the King of Naples - I saw nothing
for entering - but had to hire a guide -
and also to pay a small sum to
obtain admission to a few rooms that
are usually kept locked.

On entering there is nothing to remind one
that it has ever been a buried city - It resembles
very much other towns in Italy - that have
been destroyed by earthquakes which have
partly shaken down the houses - & when
you see broken columns - floors & lower
walls of houses & all look fresh as if
they had not been built a vast many
years - Nothing indicates that fire
had any agency in destroying it & we find
the paint on the walls is still fresh -
As you see -  • Pompeii.

I believe a person might walk through Pompeii
without a thought of any thing but the
earthquake which had laid down the
houses so completely - on the roads &
I need hardly fear to be seen.

It appears to me there is very compact
city & to me and but a few streets & then
narrow. The marks of the carriage wheels
are still very distinct - often cut in
several inches into the pavement. And it
is remarkable that it is paved with
lava - I have seen a fine table
piece one of the pavements - you see
it is exceedingly level - as is all the
lava about the temples - & which is used
in pavement stones -

The houses all join and are very small &
most of them but one story. I then saw
but few rooms exceeding ten or 12 feet
square & but the floors are all
shonai work of a coarse kind, i.e.
solid - but a stone large in figure -
resembling soapstone. ~~the~~ See -

Each house however has open quadrangle
as it is built round a small piece of ground in
which is a supply of water. The front of the house
is occupied by small shops - but the rooms on the
sides of the quadrangle are for the living rooms -
the small bathing houses - & still others -
dressing, sitting & bed rooms - The house of the

large room in the north probably belongs
to the more wealthy class, have a vestibule
and are encased with columns of white
stucco. The stucco columns resemble the
See the Stairs - Though there are some
fine marble & granite columns yet most
are brick & stucco & are still showing
white & shabby - Some of the rooms
would appear to have had much light - though
some appear to have been provided with
windows furnished with thick glass, however
we told!

Nearly all the houses have some
persons were scattered upon them with
deep red mineral paint - Most of them
are so obliterated that we cannot
read them - though some are very
visible, as are some notices respecting
festivals - gladiatorial shows &c. - there
are written on the walls of the
houses. The public edifices - as the
Theatres - Temple Forum appear to have
been spacious & elegant -

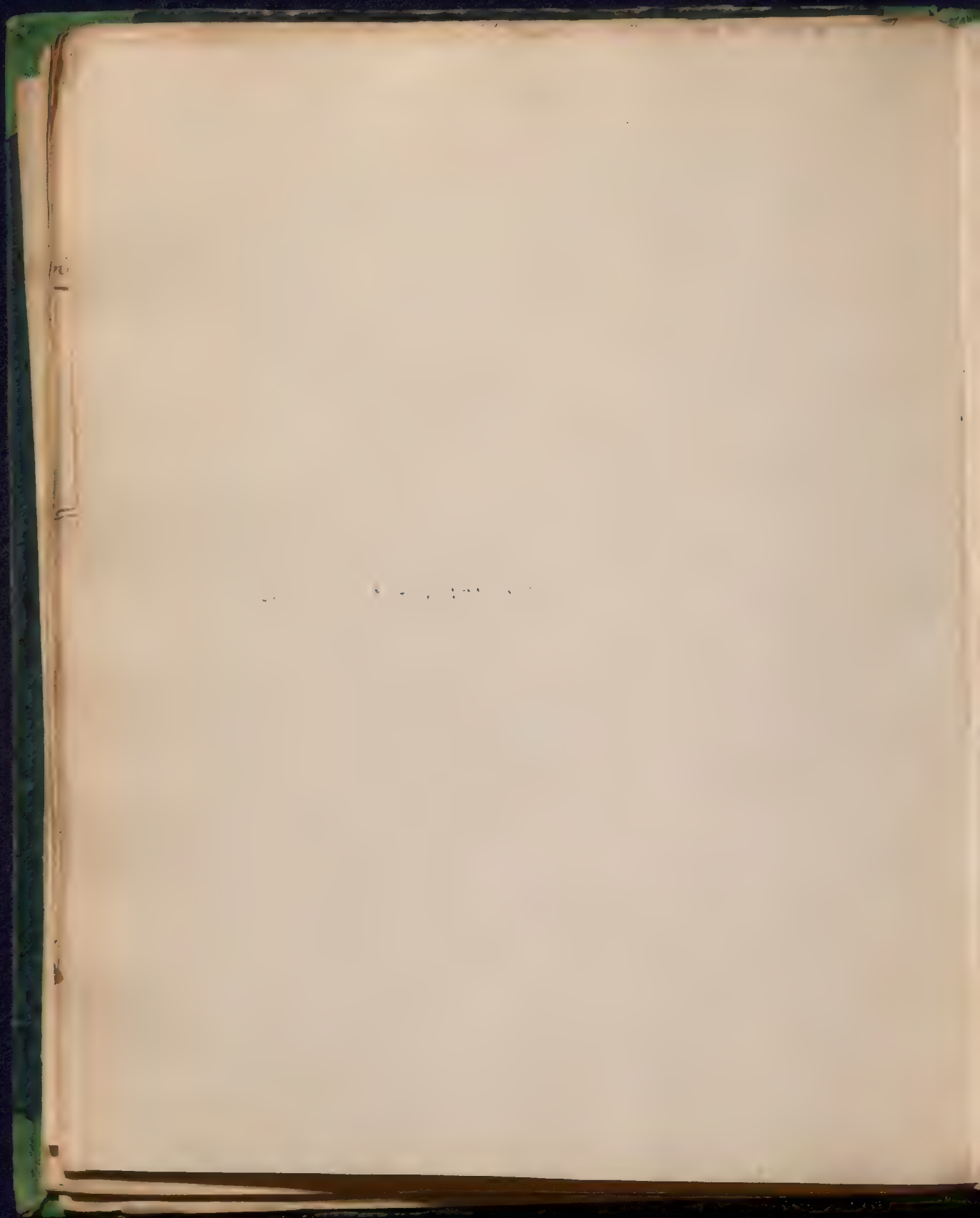
This would lead me to describe
briefly the interesting building still remaining

+ I would have known to convince every
one that one of our best men of the
gayest looking circle in the world.

[illegible]

In one house known to the last of Marquis
Armaison Dioniebes - the floor of the second
story remains - and also contains furnaces &
flues - a well is in the rear of the house
which has marks where the water had
been drawn up - The arrangement of the
various rooms are such as to show
great taste in ~~the~~ ~~arrangement~~ regards
their vicinity to the garden & pleasure
& view of the sea - in one
room were found spades & other instruments
of husbandry - Under the Portico in the
garden is a large well - and
here were found truly shocking some of
them encased in gold ornaments -

one of them lies in her hand a piece full
 of coins. Her other skeleton with
 many and valuable articles in their
 hands were found near the door. It is
 probable that the whole family
 resorted to this cellar for safety - and
 that the two near the door were
 endeavoring to save some of the most
 valuable gold ornaments but were
 instantly executed before they got into
 the cellar. Temple of Isis priests contained thousands
 when belonging circles - Shells cut by eggs were 340 per
 coin - In another building - supposed to have
 belong to Cicero - was found the skeleton of
 a lady wearing very elegant & costly gold
 ornaments & three children locked in
 her arms. Other houses which appear
 to have been coffee houses remain - and
 apothecary shops in which the prices
 of the drugs are visible on the wall
 Tablets - the House of the Vestals - &
 the Atrium Theatre in which were found
 about 40 original busts - many of which
 resemble modern ones now found at
 Johnson - some of which had been used in
 London - One of the most valuable is
 said - looking stone - fragments as now



A soap manufacturing is in progress
by the natives found in it —
And a Bakery house in which are 11 corn
mills — an oven for Bakery bread — & heaps of
corn burnt & charred were found here.

The house of Prince Salbut is
shown in which many valuable articles
were found — Public Baths remain very
entire as do also the walls of the
Arch of the theatre — The Pantheon
Temple of Esculapion — Conic — & large
Theatre & the Amphitheatre remain in
good preservation 20,000 people from tickets.

The ceilings of most of
the houses are painted — some of
them are as fresh as if but
a few years old — It is true that
no very fine paintings have been found
but not enough remains to show
that a great taste prevailed for them —
probably those on the walls were
not the best — — But Statuary of
the best kind has been found — In one
part of the city is a sculptors shop, in
which are several statues — heads & feet
half completed.

I amably through most of the streets -
 I arrived to a view of grand which
 overlooks the ruins ~~the ruins~~ ^{the ruins} - and the reflection
 that falls itself upon my mind was
 the slight impression ~~that~~ ^{that} the careful
 calamity which befel this ~~one~~
~~splendid city - now lying in ruins~~
~~was~~ had made upon the succeeding
 generations. On the very track of lava
 I saw 2 casks which came down from
 Herculane upon Pompeii are now
 elegant buildings & carefully inhabited -
 lying several miles nearer to the crater
 of Vesuvius than Pompeii - Yet Herculane
 has not ceased to burn and is as
 smoking now as it was a short
 time before the eruption that destroyed
 Herculane & Pompeii - It is true
 however that the eruption is now rather
 some warning is given & it is accounts
 for so few skeletons being here found
 in Pompeii & Herculane.

Just at sunset, I set out on my return to
 Apley and on the road passed ~~through~~
 some large ~~manicured~~ ~~fringed~~ ~~and~~ ~~grassy~~
 fields on the beautiful Bay on one hand &
 the sea hanging just red but now lighting
 up all clouds & hills & temple ~~in the distance~~
~~affairs~~ & trying the smoke which
 arose from the incense with a golden hue
 I thought it never looked so beautiful
 any thing more gorgeous & splendid.

The beauty of an Italian sky is
 greatest after sunset and for a long
 time after the sun has ~~set~~ ^{gone down} the whole
 atmosphere seems to be kindled up as if
 by some beautiful phosphoric light.

When I arrived at Apley I was quite
 drunk but some Venetian coffee was
 served as if to supply the place of the
 sun - The Moon was very distant from
 Apley as was also the noise from
 the strong life of the town -

in the evening we went to the Great
Theatre of San Carlo - The largest & most
splendid Opera house in the world - Or so
say the guide books - though to me it
did not look large than the new one
at Senoa and those of Paris & Turin.

It is however exceedingly splendid - Six rows
of boxes rising one above the other all ~~the~~
wood work gilded - In the middle is a
splendid Box for the King & Royal family -
The seats in the pit are all mounted &
great order & elegant things for persons -

The Opera was that of Moses in
Egypt - and there was present several of the
best singers in the world - The
story beyond any thing I ever saw &
to me was unaccountable - how it
was found - especially the ^{attempt} of
Pharaoh & his army into the Red Sea -
Pharaoh with numerous chariots & horses &
armed men, upon the shore & when
into the sea & soon the waters came
upon them - and we see them floating
about in the runs - the chariots broken
& the horses & men carried away by
the flood - to me it was most
amazingly impossible -

May 27 Sunday. Went early in the
 morning to the Tomb of Virgil which stands
 over the grotto de Pontico - west of St. Peter's but
 from which is a fine view of the town
 the Bay & Forum. On my way I passed
 along the shore of the bay - and though
 a crowd of some hundreds & perhaps
 thousands of Saraceni - were now
 sunning themselves on the ground - as
 I passed among them many of them
 bowed & civilly extended their hands
 for a present - but they do not appear
 to be very much happier - & I noticed
 most of them looked cheerful &
 contented - In fact the Saraceni were
 not a very wretched race - they are
 the Porters or laborers of St. Peter's -
 they do but little to be seen in they
 expend but little - they appear to be
 rather a happy race - a few cents
 will enable them to buy themselves
 a fish enough to support them for
 the day - and as the church is very
 warm they can & do sleep out now
 They are in fact an idle but
 not a vicious - nor very suffering class
 they look contented - but

then in idleness - but no more,
~~no mental activity~~ ~~superiority~~ in
~~their condition~~ more than -
 they seek not in any other studies
 than their father's - they have
 not many times shown much
 learning & fine qualities & if really
 in general it is who can doubt
 the will & they will no doubt
 show qualities equal to any of
 the former inhabitants of that country.

Went also to Grotto del Cavetto & on

La Polla - the visited the Studio or
 the Large Museum, of Pausanias & Books
 & Library belong to the Government -
 But which also contains most of the
 Curiosity that have been dug from
 Herculaneum & Pompeii - and which
 forms perhaps the most interesting
 Collection of articles in the world -
 for here are the Bones of those who
 lived near 1800 years since - and still
 with golden rings on their fingers
 & chains & chains of gold around their limbs

I made a few birds & fish - some of
 before golden pieces of ~~metal~~ ~~gold~~ ~~silver~~.

One female skeleton is here - with the bones
 that surround it - the flesh is gone but the bones
 retain the shape of the face neck &
 breast.

Here are also the bones of the
 the skeleton - the remains - & the bones of
 some - and the skeleton of a few others
 ago - & the head & feet they are even
 in color to - how would you
 be convinced 100 feet of the remains which
 this museum presents - I suppose it is
 very hard to contain about 100 feet of
 bones found at P & A - most of them perfect
 some of them - they are wonderful
 of the first in the world - there is
 here a great number of specimens
 appropriated for the reception of things
 found at P & A.

The 1st room is one for glass ware - in this
 there are an immense number of glass
 vessels of various forms & sizes & colors -
 bottles for wine - water jars - glass cups -
 & tumblers of immense size - glass feet

plate some of them painted - the same
same bottles - with dorifers green
with in them - Large bottles of
underneath from the depth of 10 ft.
of ornaments in the neck of
certainly more little human bones in
them -

2 Room for an ant chamber - this is a
smaller room - the layer of
has a gold mine - rich in silver & iron
last gold for gold - Gold has a natural
very mixture of silver - pieces of
gold - One of them mentioned gold
metallic mirrors & a great variety
of other plate - I was interested to
see such fine work & I expected
find that he had made scarcely no
impression in gold work & silver
in fact - here is the finest chamber
in the world - near a foot square
in ~~the~~

2 class of class of gold & silver - thin layer

3rd Room for kitchen furniture contains a great number - especially of cooking stones which ~~are~~ ^{many} ~~of~~ ^{are} ~~very~~ ^{are} ~~equal~~ ^{are} ~~to~~ ^{are} ~~referred~~ ^{are} to modern - There is a portable stove for heating water which to me appears better than any thing I have ever seen.

There are seen kettles of all sorts & sizes - Quenches - Fry pans - Baking pans - Whiskers - Ladles - and numerous Brown articles mixed with silver. There are also candlesticks - superior to any they have ever seen - They are *Minare* trees - and the lamps are hung on the ceiling - & when required - the servants took a small stand & placed the lamp on it - & carried on their heads - - -

4th Room for steel yards - Scales &c

The steel yards are much like modern ones only more elegant & the weights have figures on them - Some have figures of *Prometheus* & *Hercules* on them others with the name of Augustus - There are Lectures also with those windows like ours at present -

Throne or Khoron - consisting of several
apartments all large and filled with
incense bottles - brown & silver censers
for the gods used in ancient worship
Sacrificial knives - 40 lbs - Priests' knives -
and a vast many sepulchral cases
There are round most interesting

These cases are made of some black
material & black as jet - and are
placed around the corpse in the tomb.

The cases of the rich are elegant
paintings upon them - some of them
are considered of great value - a few
have been bought by wealthy Englishmen
for 2 - 3000 ^{each} - but the ^{most} country of all is
~~these~~ cases - but the ^{most} ^{some of them} ^{of 10000}
report still remain - the country
are then represent some ^{the} ^{disturbance} of ^{the} ^{country}
in historical subject ^{the} ^{disturbance} of ^{the} ^{country}

There is seen how the
ancients were buried - for round the skeleton
stands several of these cases - a piece of money
is in the mouth of the skeleton - an incense
bottle on the head & some ^{cases} ^{of} ^{oil}
around - several lamps - painting ^{cases} ^{of} ^{oil}
a disk for Cerberus's eye - ^{of} ^{narrow}
common is with these

Two other rooms are filled with a
 Miscellaneous collection of things from
 Pompeii & Herculaneum - such as Helix -
 different kinds of earthenware - numerous
 agricultural instruments - several coins
 children's toys - tubs stands & the like
 the remains of brick - rows of chairs & tables
 for dining laid - it is surprising to find
 not much printing - Books in cursive script
 as are now used - Musical instruments -
 articles for the toilet as Rouge, paint, hair
 Locks - Rings - both for women - pins
 cups & spoons but no glass -

Then they were found in various
 quantity - in tombs of men are
 common - & implements of labour - in
 female - spindle & spinning wheels - mirrors
 combs & Rings & in the tombs of
 children toys of all kinds - among a
 thousand other articles now in common
 use - but none as the Pompeian & Herculaneum
 were - I noticed both pick - pick - pick
 & many articles in silver, gold &
 jewels - jewels - & even pills in
 considerable quantity. ~~the~~ found it a
 satisfaction. ~~the~~ But what

which was the most curious
to see. The Dead-Cake, retaining the
shape of the pie baked in, burned
the charcoal - but retaining its shape
from a even exhibiting the name
of the Baker - one loaf has the
words Princiani-River -
I saw shown 5-5 different kinds of fruit
still retaining its regular form but
burnt to a coal -

The rooms
contained Paintings in fresco - from P 24 -
The Shaltan some very celebrated & I
found it was more interesting into the rooms
where the Papyrus were rolling - at Poufci
I saw large rolls of Papyrus in the
room - into the works of the ancients - they
look now like charcoal from small rooms
wood - and they must have been used
in and - then giving them in to gold leaf which
is prepared there - they then gradually unfold,
and are pressed with reciprocally glass
pieces of paper before them & are gradually
unwound the unwinding on the paper & then
join it - these making looks like live wood.

When the whole of the place was more interesting
than the Dehonlon of the remains of ancient Egypt.

11
Naples - March 27 - Friday - arose early - hearing
the surge of the Mediterranean - looked out on the
beautiful bay - & morning - it is a tolerably
pleasant morning - the day has been - part-
cloudy - & rain has been capped all Day - until
just at evening - I walked round about the beautiful
bay - then had good breakfast for sixteen grains
of coffee - & saw Sullivan & Cuthbertson - then
visited Mr. Rogers in American Merchant
& Barker here who advised me about visit-
ing Sicily - then bought some relics in the
Port here for the purpose & Sicily & then finally
about concluded to go to Palermo in a
Government vessel - & to go to tomorrow - the
husband here - & I wish to see him - but
Captain - was not ready - then I hired
little Sullivan or small vessel - one small
horse & when I showed up behind me to school
but made him drive & set with me - then
drove me to Pompeii - 12 miles - he was so in
2 hours & I was near 2 - & returned in time -
I started little after 12 - & passed out by Portici &
Torre della Greca - then went to the & some great
& I believe regal palace - now it is an out-
rageous place - with the great ruins & the

on left are terraces - high dark & brown
occasionally streams of lava - dark & fine. It
is rich land most of way to Pompeii - at
Portici to which is joined with broad lava
stone pavement - lava is often very hard &
compact - looks like granite - but road from
Portici to Pompeii is not as good -
finally arrive at Pompeii - which is south east
from Naples - and around beyond Neapolis
from Naples - thus

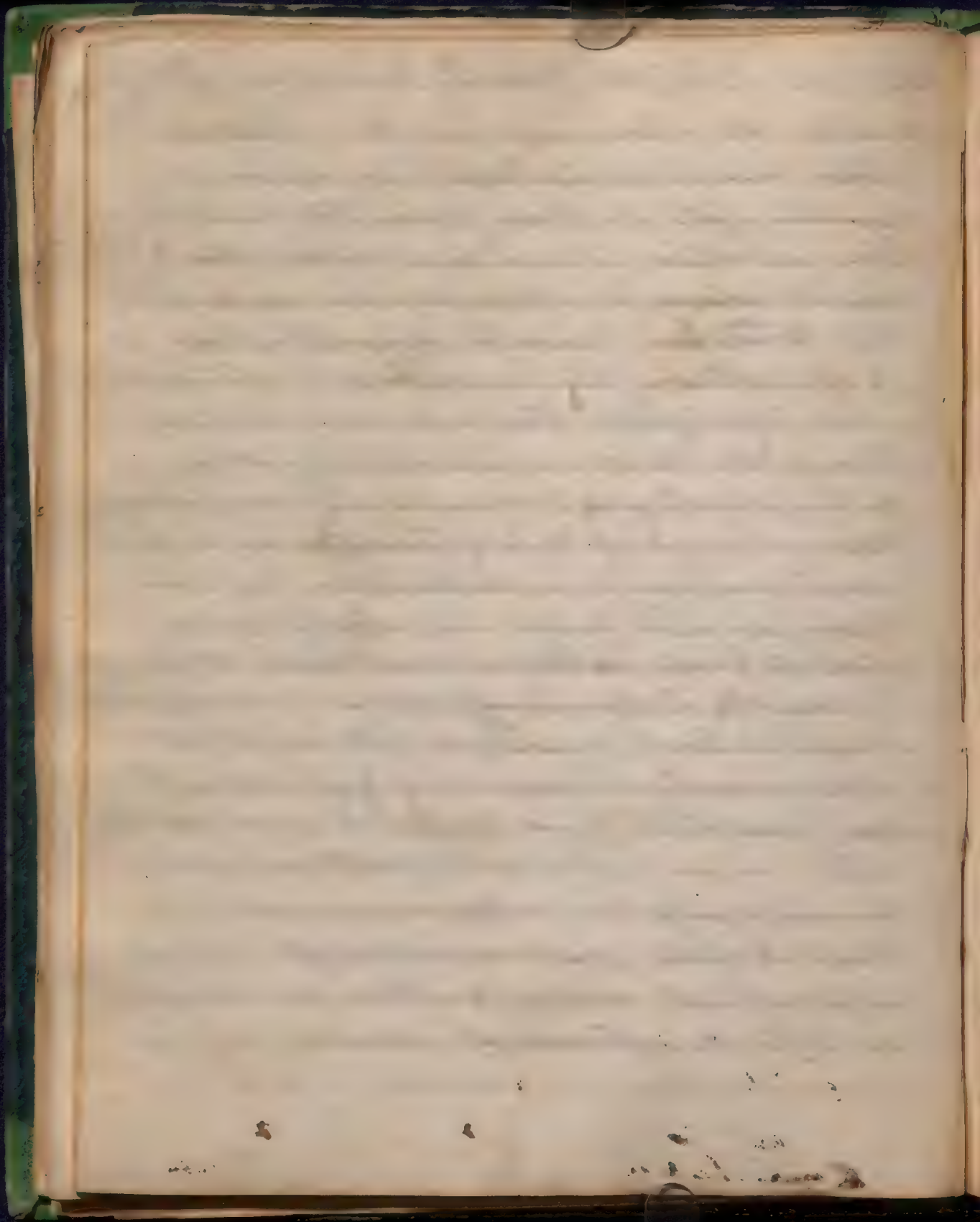


There are several entrances to Pompeii & two are
now guarded by soldiers - some excavations
are going on - I gave permission to my guides
are more to another to unlock reserved places
through all parts - I see that it was once a
compact & handsome city - I think not
in mass as houses are small - very small
shops - the some temples & theatres are
considerable large - saw no very large
columns - but saw they built in Doric
also Corinthian as perfect as now - but
although I saw many fine small columns -

some also of lime & tuff of the river - yet most
commonly - we see here columns large & small of
trite ornate with these - big number - very
great - festoons - stucco - houses stucco &
stuccoed cornices & ornaments & it is one of the
most singular things I noticed - also most all
columns & ceilings - door edgings and are all painted
also some indeed many fine or considerably
fine frescos some handy ones - a Mercury
himself - this is however to be seen - but I saw it - one
good large fresco of Diana in bath & many others
to be seen here - saw some large fine baths
of marble hardly enough of them to call them
public - (Sallust's house - House of S. Sallustius
(lost) - Centurion's place where priests
were found eating & with chicken bones
- dishes found - one most interesting - also the
streets - mostly narrow - one or more decidedly
wide - side walks - elevated several inches
- as they please & I think not) how happens
that modern continental system of cities
is not as good as this in respects side walks
- all streets have huge irregular lava stone
for pavements - & some are worn two or
three inches deep by ~~wheels~~ - wheels
(these wheels are just five length, my feet
are three wide)

covering of Pompeii is not deep - nor very hard
like ashes & dark hardish mud - clay - dirt -
some houses just covered others twenty
feet. It seems as if the ashes & lava
fell pretty much on this city as I see
on some sides around the plain below
is not covered & is much lower - has
but few or no houses indeed but few or
no houses now near Pompeii - some
houses between Pompeii & Vesuvius -
but hardly sign - in Via Consolare
saw a via called of abundance a via
of mountain of abundance - saw floors all
coarsely mosaic - white, black, green
blue - but coarse - say three inch square -
saw ovens, wine vats or places for wine &
all them like cooking places -
all the streets are opened up stairs to light -
no sign in some streets that ever buried -
as paint looks bright & fresco -
signs - or new, names trades - appear
rather carelessly wrote in red pigment
but not more so than common signs
about Naples now - Indeed there is
nothing at Pompeii so new or modern
now - as surprising modern cities only

be more ancient - much more it can be
gained here - I have seen the villages &
cities now around hope to escape a
similar fate & how dare they inhale the
love me & live me in sin with the
mount Vesuvius every day now manifesting
that it still has power to overwhelm all else
it has others - By I came home I witnessed
a beautiful sight - that is the sun bursting
through the clouds occasionally & finally
setting clear - going down with a blaze of coloring
red-yellow & throwing these colors on the clouds
around & especially on the clouds or fog rising
from Vesuvius & as I came by Vesuvius
just at dark as the sun went down & it
was dark Vesuvius appeared as if in opposition
to light his torch & continued all night a
glare - or work & flame - every few minutes -
very perceptible from Naples - a most beautiful
sight - . . . I gave two dollars for a man
& carriage - for my ride - one return
died at some place in last night & these
I have all evening rest & had religious
or ethical controversial conversation -



Maples

[illegible]

most interested me - among the Hottentots like many -
two small men - taking water & water from a
dipping in hot water - into fire under it - in
the same manner that we now use - some
Amazon & others are good - I saw some of those
I did not think but saw projects much but
does some when compared with you which
appears to retreat backward - some Equestrian
Hottentots of Balbus are good in marble - little
nearly same as now - some enormous colossal
Custo of Titus & are numerous very large basins -
some Lava cones much & oil so - much like
our back mills - colossal flora - fine - but
cavalry statues in stone even in the navel
Toro & urns & By the time but are but fragments
some fine Venus mostly too large -
others - with work on now is good but why
so large cannot be figured on the globe he
hears - Virginius is fine his statue has two
a lot of Chalk & one arm behind him
is admirable - so should Washington be represented
Venus Callipyge - which is - head
& one leg I suspect are modern - her posture
is curious - as she has gown on which
appears like a great skirt & she has

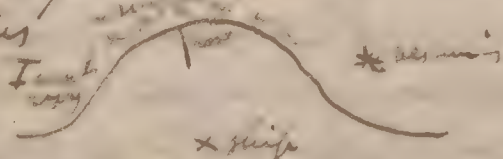
lifted the back part of it up - & holds it up in
 left hand so as to expose her back sides
 which she apparently is looking at as she
 has turned her head round to see - the position
 the look is lascivious or rather lewd, -
 & acceptable - but nothing can excuse the
 beauty of her back - hips - & back part of
 legs - high up - most exquisite - & surpasses
 in these regions even the best of modern
 sculpture - in fact her
back sides only are exquisitely fine

The two female group of our time is the
 work of a Greek - two men only -
 historical work - woman on her side -
 the group is large & fine especially the well -
 but its execution makes it more remarkable
 it is covered with an ornament - probably
 the is an ancient - very fine
 the work is in marble - & seems not rightly
 adapted - The ancient for the ancient
 things is ancient & ancient - that of bronze
 sculpture ancient very fine - not
 more with glass eyes - I am surprised to see
 that in most ancient statues the Pomona
 Adam is wanting - why is this?

some quarters in your report concerning the my life
no respect for my family & back
Then up to me - I am sure its most interesting
when in the whole found at (some place)
Obeying - in room of glass - new bottles -
large families (just broke of course) much
milling bottles - 50 bottles - in
brown glass, just like - just came - the
young - I am sure it is much - round - being
the same - perhaps in the same place of the same
then - 900 - chains - and rings - 900 - all - same
the whole - in the same way - in the same
article manufactured in - old - glass - &
the kitchen - kitchen - stores - the same
steel yards - Chindollocks - or candlestick
the same - they are from the same & took
the same - put on candlestick -
the same - the report of the same
rings - in the same - but none of the same
new - the same in work of the same
the same - with the same - the same
I am sure it is a narrative - the
large - the same - the same - the same
the same - the same - the same - the same
the same - the same - the same - the same

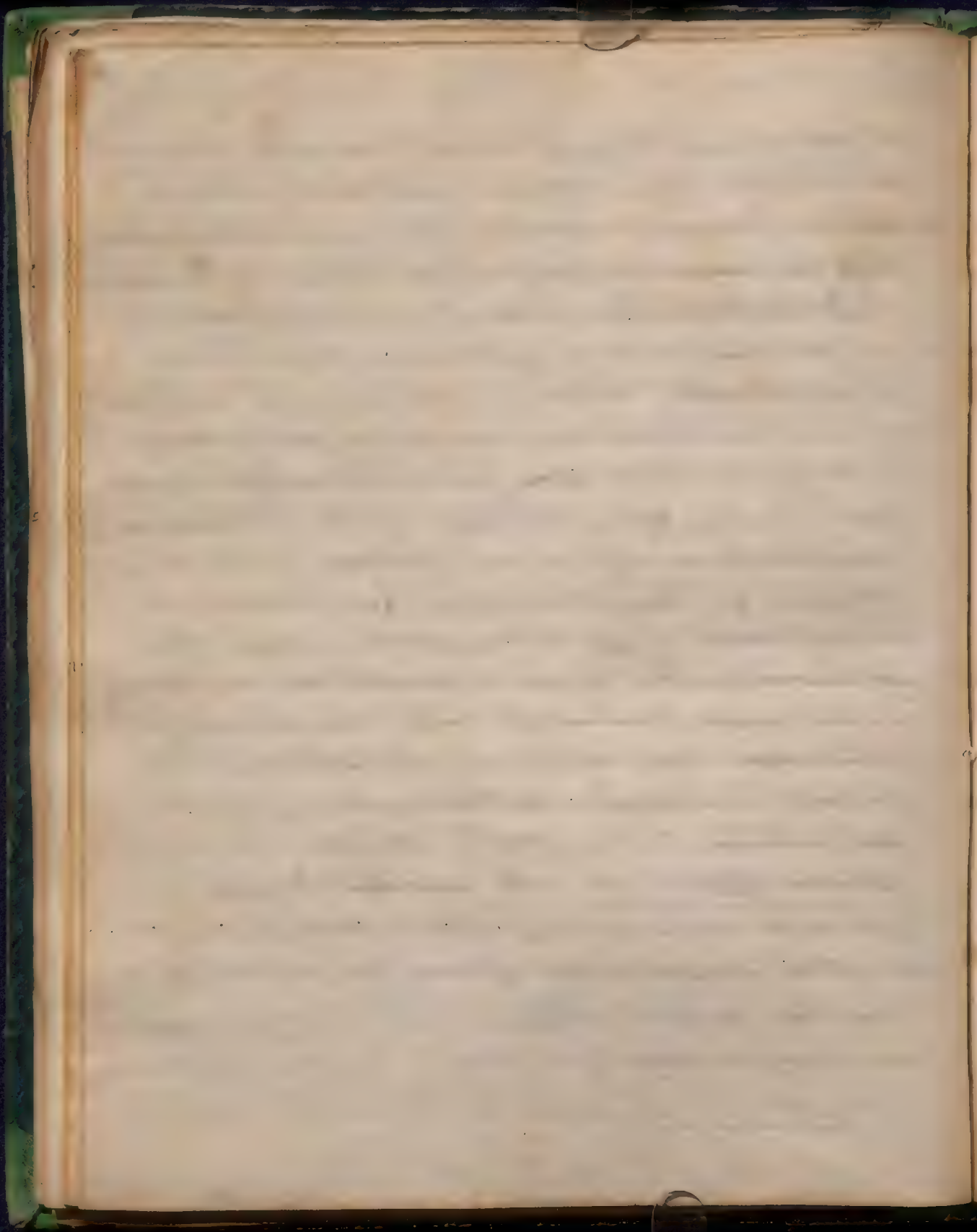
new with names on. 44 - New of unit-
 pills - new purple like chocolate - and
 by placing an inert skin & pull it over
 it unrolls it, then unroll from it, faint-
 in two lines. Deer horns - in two, corals
 mostly in row - many specimens from
 tracks at Pompeii - fresco - on wall - room
 seventy, one - at generally less - some
 bulky pictures - one bulky sculpture of
 Sam & goat - for Sam asher used
 a wooden frame. the indentations of
 teeth are distinct - skull is even
 shaped - four rows on finger & little S.
 in one of some S. teeth -

After this we visited the Capella de S. Severo
 where are many curious relief statues.
 I admired them much - especially one of
 Christ - very is this very not much common.
 I only visit the sculpture were bought.
 The chapel is old - small - neglected -
 filled with rubbish - is private chapel -
 Then we took a boat & was rowed out
 into the bay - around a British 74 - around
 the bay & Naples houses in a circle
 around this



then returned dinner & went to Teatro San
 Carlo - said to be the largest theatre in world -
 I could not say it is much as any
 larger than Theatre - Faison - Paris - but
 it was much more ornament & gilding
 a beautiful Box a King in middle
 at back stage - pile fine - each seat
 numbered & ~~marked with a number~~ ^{marked with a number} - in all 4 rows
 of boxes - all gilded - & about 60 boxes each
 row - fine gilded candle sticks on table
 hung out for candles - handsome set
 small chamber - large orchestra

Opera was Mores - no dancing in it.
I thought the Opera not as good as
others I have heard not as well pleased
with singing & scenery - but scene of the
tempest in sea was ridiculous.
The scenery of sea & the passage
before it rolled back. It appears to me that
this time might have been grand if good scenery
but it was of a lower order than at Paris. Firing - Genoa
from Theater came before this. When we
were sick - I find my fondness for the music
& dancing & scenery of an Opera has increased &
upon whole enjoy it - much & some of it
characteristically - The Opera of Europe are made up
of live music - interspersed with dancing of first
order & best kind of scenery indeed some as
at Paris in Musette de Portici I can not
conceive how it is effected & also at other
places - It is not wonder people are
fond of it as it addresses itself to eyes & ears
& not to understanding & therefore does not
tire anyone - I have heard perfect music
and perfect dancing - but I never yet seen
perfect acting - always so much acting
of actors in it all -



Hesper-

40

Sunday 29th March - cold - cloudy - raining -
exceedingly unpleasant - started at noon
all day - many Americans called - & new
year a more unpleasant rainy cold day
in spirit in U.S. than to day is here -
in evening Professor Gates of Detroit called
spent pleasant evening - but had to wear
in to be comfortable - There was however
a very - Episcop. that was up - but in a private family
a so many things often & many things
expanses for sale & do not observe that the
lower orders are ^{in Sarawak} differently dressed from
others - but are to be seen a little more
in large groups lying on ground & sunning
themselves - in their brown caps & cloaks - tho some
have none - yet look ruddy - cheerful & as
happy as any poor people I ever saw - far
more so than the poor in Eng (and U.S. -
as they are in staples here have look of
intemperance that blots & soures the countenances
of most of our lower order -

Staples

Monday 30th March 1829 - cloudy - rain &
terribly windy - blowing into hot like a mon-
 a hurricane - went in morning to the Port
 & 5th Street - where I saw the Chaplain - they
 are numerous - but are not very
 good - though a Madonna & Raphael - with
 St John - S. Anne & Joseph is good - also one
 in the St. Claude L. - Donaï by Titian and
 a number of other things - There is now
 a new church built in the Chaplain
 in which I saw many fine things
 temples all done ^{Per P. says built by ancient Dorians then} very fine - roofs good
 though roofs seem to have not been flat
 but much like modern - the largest temple
 has thirty six columns around - six at each
 end - 14 each side - smaller temples has
 more columns - ten or inside columns as
 at Hindley the interior lengthwise -
 they are built from top of Travertine -
 there are also here models of Pompeii
 & Herculaneum - also saw some
 to custom house - it was a report for
Passion & Paleino for which I saw
 fine carlini & a few gacins -
 the Paleino in company with the

quite - learned - a - full - grown - Scherker - Robin
Spencer - Son - & - an - Italian - gentleman -
for his - Carlini - each - a - 5 - franc - dinner
1st - an - wine - & - dishes - better - than - in
2nd - house - 3rd - 1st - house - 4th - house - 5th - house -
6th - house - 7th - house - 8th - house - 9th - house -
10th - house - 11th - house - 12th - house -
13th - house - 14th - house - 15th - house -
16th - house - 17th - house - 18th - house -
19th - house - 20th - house -
21st - house - 22nd - house - 23rd - house -
24th - house - 25th - house - 26th - house -
27th - house - 28th - house - 29th - house -
30th - house - 31st - house - 32nd - house -
33rd - house - 34th - house - 35th - house -
36th - house - 37th - house - 38th - house -
39th - house - 40th - house - 41st - house -
42nd - house - 43rd - house - 44th - house -
45th - house - 46th - house - 47th - house -
48th - house - 49th - house - 50th - house -
51st - house - 52nd - house - 53rd - house -
54th - house - 55th - house - 56th - house -
57th - house - 58th - house - 59th - house -
60th - house - 61st - house - 62nd - house -
63rd - house - 64th - house - 65th - house -
66th - house - 67th - house - 68th - house -
69th - house - 70th - house - 71st - house -
72nd - house - 73rd - house - 74th - house -
75th - house - 76th - house - 77th - house -
78th - house - 79th - house - 80th - house -
81st - house - 82nd - house - 83rd - house -
84th - house - 85th - house - 86th - house -
87th - house - 88th - house - 89th - house -
90th - house - 91st - house - 92nd - house -
93rd - house - 94th - house - 95th - house -
96th - house - 97th - house - 98th - house -
99th - house - 100th - house -

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

42
Tuesday 31 March. Cloudy - windy - raining
- a most disagreeable day - talked of
going to Mercurius but relinquished the
idea on account of weather - went then
to private room in studio by ticket
obtained by Consul Hamet - saw interesting
things small pictures - altar of Brachus
supported by 3 upright figures - aimed -
saw figures of God in a small - small
at road to altar - then many
brandy paintings in fresco - but
highly done - saw brandy fresco
relievo of figures on vases - figures of
many men - large pictures for deities
for females & saw original of Raphael
& his sign - but on whole was
disappointed not to find more delicate
brandy things - dined at Hotel de Milan 10 4/6

April 1st 1829 Morning severe rain - but soon
began to clear away - but the whole day
has been cloudy - pleasant & then rainy -
but we resolved on going to veruvius
& hired a carriage to take us there
- went out to Silvanus & as the
clouds hung on the mountain we
were advised not to ascend - so we
had a good cheap dinner cooked at
S. Minerva's - or the inn of Silvanus - he
put up two pieces of salt beef & butter
in 25th - but has smaller boxes - even
down to 2 & 4th - we then visited the Herculaneum
Museum - all that we there see is the
theatre into which we descended by candles
as if into Simsbury mines - the lava
is as hard as granite & has had to be
chiseled out, in this it differs from
Pompeii which was only slightly covered
with ashes - but Herculaneum is covered
deep - very deep with the lava - so
that the excavation & disinterment is a
great labour & would require a fortification
in city palaces & being over it we
decided that this town is large, very

larger than seen before - seen
 have seen the forest & the lake here, and - in
 you a wide some time.

here we continued on to Pompeii
 where I saw not much new specimens &
Amphitheatrum - which is large - out of Pompeii
 - near & wide - is nearly as large as I say as
 as large as Colosseum & same form - but some
 gaps here - then I saw new excavations
 & much affected by seeing this second
 resurrection of a city - a great city
 and subtlety. So many temples &
 theatres - It seems as if Pompeii was but
 slightly covered with ashes - and that the
 shower fell only on this city as the plain
 around is lower as low as the base of the
 highest houses - the Pompeii was built on a
 hill - and one street high above another like
 Edinburgh - & when stepping stones across
 the streets - i.e. high stones - even into the side
 walks & but a foot or two apart across
 the street - We returned from Pompeii
 in evening

Reservoir

April 2^d Thursday - Cloudy - but at times
 pleasant. Mr Cunningham & Co started for
 Pasture - Saw Wheeler - Robinson & Yates &
 myself - for Reservoir - Dined with Mr Theodore
 Mason - the excellent guide - the scene that
 ensued on our arrival in the yard at
 his house - beggars description - but I can
 give a faint idea of it by stating a few
 facts - the yard is small but filled with at
 least fifty asses & mules - maddled & driven
 all hurrying to us who were in the
 portico above them to engage^{us} to hire their
 wares - all pushing - hurrying - hurrying - we
 finally selected our beasts by beckoning
 to some men who held good ones - but soon
 other carriages arrived - & with ladies & it
 was impossible for them to descend for the
 numerous beasts crowded up to the coach -
 but finally we mounted in this dread
 tumult & sallied forth - We gave 8 Carlini
 for man & horse - also we gave one dollar
 for our guide for all - but we also gave
 a little more to our men also - we
 came to the conclusion that our guide was

of no use as the other men & beasts knew
the route perfectly - the route up for some
distance is bordered by pine vines which
produce the pine *Lachnium Chista* - also by
barren tracks & lava - as all late eruptions
are barren but I believe in a few or many
years - trees & grass & shrub cover the ~~prairie~~ ^{land}
after riding some time we arrived at what
is called the Hermitage - a kind of ^{it is a large white} convent -
& ~~dirty house~~ ^{cellar} by one monk - dressed in black robe
a jolly sort of man about 50 years old who
is polite & witty - Prof. Yates bought a
pot in some way - his cord which bound
his robe - such as monks wear around their
waists we bought of him some wine - indeed it is but
a Hotel - where good wine is kept - but a
dirty eating house - we rested here but
a short time & again mounted our mules
& rode over lava streams to the foot
of the cone - or to where the mountain
is steep for mules - here we dismounted -
the guides tied our beasts to the rocks &
a four carline each agreed to accompany
us up the mountain & assist us by
letting us take hold of a bridle which

was inclined to them - & thus assisted us greatly
as by the pulling or support & a strong
push we soon arrived at the top the
tho' ascent is so steep - the carrier or sander
so loose & moving that we were obliged
several times to stop to rest -

Clouds covered the top of the mountain
& we encountered them some time before
we reached the top - even by this
prevented from having a fine view from
the summit but we were enabled to
from the hermitage & around it - I must
say that the Bay of N. York - Boston &
are insignificant in point of interest
to that of Naples viewed from Vesuvius.
I am not certain though that the Bay itself
is greatly finer though I say it is some-
but there here is Vesuvius growling -
roaring sending forth clouds of smoke
& jets of flame beneath me the sea
covered with vessels an English & a
French 74 in view - Capri & other islands
Naples lying round the Bay on a
declivity - and a thousand other beautiful
objects & places show to us from the
notices of distinguished ancients.

45
then hills were with vines - others filled with
orchids & ferns & big trees - a golden sun-
a deeply blue sky - & all all made
Hobbs a lovely & most interesting place.
The crater is extensive - & surprised us
when we were at top - we were within
a few feet of the surprised bottom, but below - as
the edge of the crater is not much more than
half a rod broad - indeed the crater is shelving
under so that we just may be standing
over the pit - it is unlike to descend from
the place where we stop on ascending the
top - to a large block of rock & from here
look down into the crater - the sc. but
it was polished & smooth - as this large stone
is preincised over the crater - & will
probably soon fall in - I have some wood to
with the precipitated them with it into
the well below - stones are constantly
falling around the edge of the crater into
it & soon those that support this rock will
others soon current - ladies & some men
brought up in chairs - wind blow
violently - indeed there is some
danger of being blown into the gulf

we found here some ruin - brought up by
the muds & used a few minutes - heard
constantly the thundering of the boiling
gulf below - this noise is like sudden
thunder or great cannon - it was
not very cold - tho windy - we smelt
the smell of sulphur - but the wind drove
home no all ashes - smoke & heat so
that we did not suffer from either -
I was disappointed in two things
I had supposed that the crater was not
perpendicular - but gradually descending
& covered with lava which had the
appearance of streams - but the crater
is perpendicular & edged with stones
& great blocks like granite - also outside
the crater as we ascended it is not
ashes nor lava, but sand stone dirt &
small pebbles apparently & the lava is
only seen lower down - it is
possible to descend down a little way,
in the crater to where the lava is
so hot as to burn your feet when
it is collected - having by putting down
a staff -

46
We descend rapidly - running - through the
creek + over to our mules - stopped a
moment at Chertsey - then came down
to Fildesore - about dark - we took
our carriage + arrived at Naples 7 or 8
o'clock - the ascent requires about 2 or 3
hours + to descend as long - but it is
better to go slower than this -

Naples

3rd April - fair - cloudy windy - occasional
sunshine I have in fact done nothing
to day but ramble around the city
called on Mr. Rogers - in fact have
been hypochondriac all day on
account of the miserable & unpleasant
weather - worse than I ever known it to
appear in me in U.S. - to continue so long -
so that if the people of Naples have much
pleasant weather I know they have
also some exceedingly unpleasant -
bought some soap carlini a jar - some
pomatum - stockings carlini for 3 pairs -
garters carlini a pair - black handkerchiefs
by Carlini - or dined with her the 2^d day - &
spent evening together in theological
discussion

4 April Saturday - rainy & no fair weather
 as yesterday - have not to keep from
 sneaking - as the wind is unfavorable
 to me to go to Messina & the weather to him
 to visit the Curious of Naples - - also
 moved to No 12 Via de' Diosini - Madame Shell
 up the 4th & 5th Story - roomed with Res. Wheeler for
 5 carlini for both - i.e. 2 1/2 carlini each - I
 had good room - breakfast good 2 carlini
 dinner 5 carlini.

5 April Sunday - pleasant - weather seemed
 to have changed - Griffin & Co returned from
 Paestum - much pleased say that three days
~~are~~ fully sufficient to visit all Paestum
Pompeii - Mesurini said I expected to find
 passage to Messina to day - but for want of efficiency
 of courage & activity - they do not dare
 to sail - if it is cloudy - or the sea much
 rough - I notice that there is some swell of the
 sea & the surge comes tumbling & foaming
 to the shore - but still I have no doubt that
 our men would not hesitate to go out
 1/2 port - as the wind is fair & sky clear. but

I am told - here that vessels do not go out of
port until after at least 24 hours good
weather - is it owing to the Port? As the day
was fine Messrs Wheeler Robinson Gates Griffin
& myself concluded to walk out to the
Grotto Bellane - we passed through the long
high Grotto of Porilipo - & soon turned off the
common road to the right towards S. G. del. C.
we went a mile to a place called Carlini an hour - about
a mile's walk from Grotto of P. we came
to a place called D'Agner - which is small - surrounded
by hills - and on south side of this in the
side hill towards the lake & say ten rods
from it is what is called the Grotto & the
cave - it is nothing but a little excavation
in the hill - or rock of a kind of pudding
stone - or rather very hard coarse sand
stone like - perhaps lava - the whole is not
more than eight feet in length - ^{four or} five wide
& four or five high - bottomed covered with
slump sand and from this sand apparently
(though it may be from the sides of the rock)
issues the Carbonic acid gas - and it is so
powerful (by leaning the head down within
five or six inches of the bottom of the cave)
its power is felt so as to nearly suffocate one

I smells like that from a Soda fountain & is
acid - I had no idea it was so powerful as it
was - more or like aqua ammonia nearly -
than a dog was - tried & he was small shaggy
yellow dog & bit & bark seemed to dread
the experiment - but when forced to lie in
the gas for a minute or say not half a
minute he seemed distressed for breath &
partially convulsed & was taken out & let
clear air & coughing soon restored him, but
he looked at the company & would not
be again caught - then large torches
were extinguished - and the smallness of the
cave disappointed me - it is but in it
the sides of the cave & the sand at the bottom
are quite perceptible warm to the hand -
there is a door to the grotto & man with
four candles for opening & doing the
experiments - after this we had some
brim - head eggs herring & the poor crowd
picked up & eat the heads of the herring &
skin to eat - perhaps to excite our compassion
one boy begged an apple core of me that
was about to throw away - this
affected me - we also saw here in
a large serene bathing rooms or

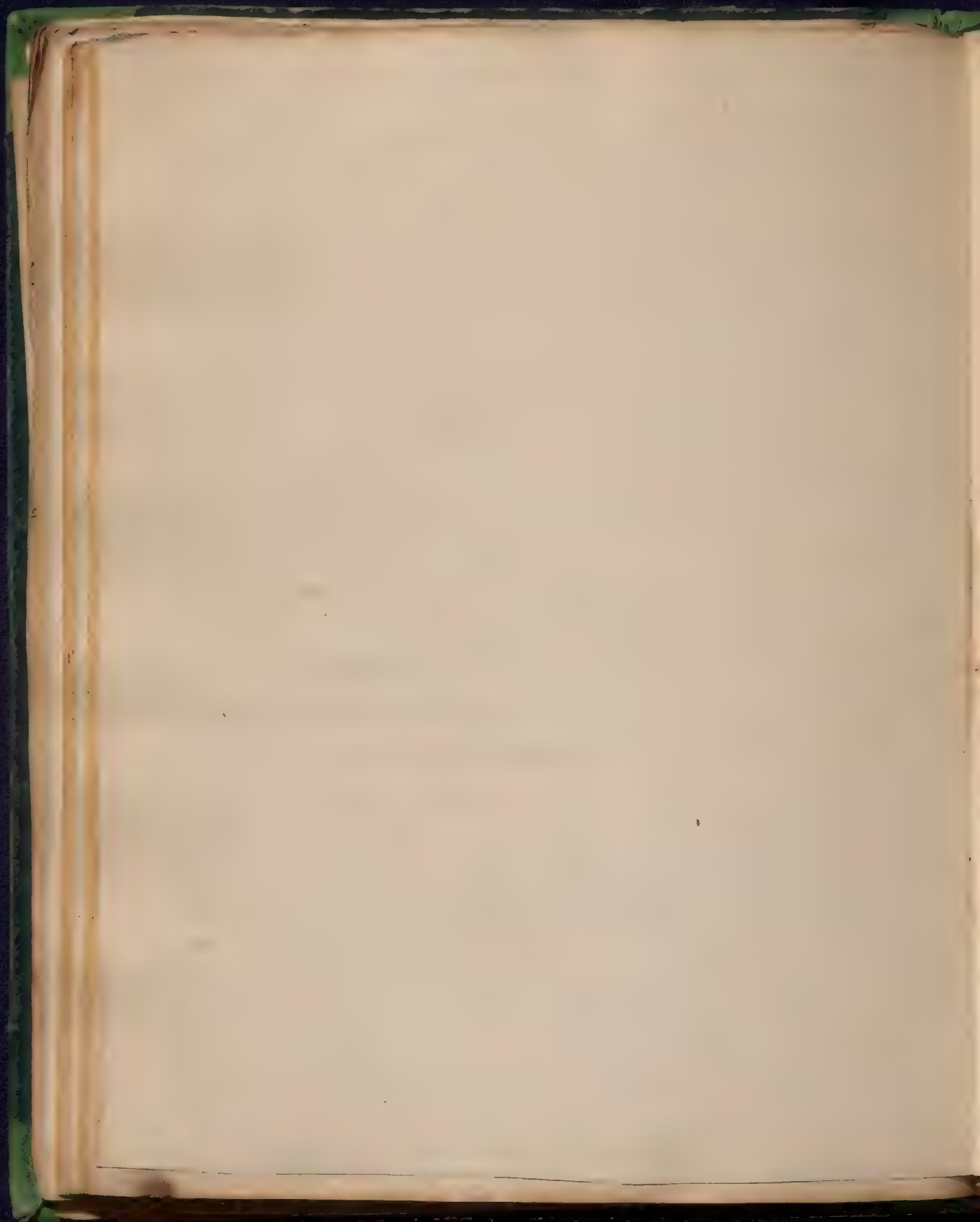
rather vapour rooms - the vapour of Sulphur &
nitre is very perceptible & so hot & soon to
induce sweat & the walls are covered with
nitre & sulphur deposited on them - I think
this must be a good place for a rheumatic
From here we went to Polcatara where
we had to pay 3 carlini for admittance - here
we saw houses where stones or lava were
burnt for lime to obtain the sulphur in
them - here also is full & interesting signs
of an extinct volcano - the crater is
nearly entire & within & on sides are still
issuing hot steam. One very powerful and
is hot that from a tea kettle & much larger
& coming up with great force - a most
interesting sight - smaller steam issue from
sides of the mountain near - some native
sulphur here - I saw Vitruvil
factory also - this place I recommend all
to visit for the wonderful hot steam
issuing - from here we went down
to Pozzuoli a small village on the sea
with fine scenery around - here we had
some Falerian wine - the Old F. grew
on the side of a mountain only a mile
from here - it is now good wine but

the as astringent - have investigated the remains
of Temple of Juno - near - some 3. high fine
columns remaining upright - many fine
segments also near - is hot spring, but
not hot enough for pleasant bathing -
referring to Madame St. Arde for further account
of Baie - Arvernus and I shall only say
we had a carriage returned to chapel
to dinner at five o'clock - I may not
formerly the Carb acid Gas - around Arvernus
we had that steam low & near it is
certainly this region is greatly interesting
it is all as it were formed of fiery materials
such as we might suppose the infernal
regions are composed of - sulphur - vitrol -
vitre - heat - boiling water - Carb A. Gas and
all did to ancient suppose here the
entrance to the infernal regions -
we returned much satisfied and on the 10th
I spent evening at home - the Sullivan
Cure, my kind. Does not collect from us -

Naples

Monday 6th April - This day has been tolerably pleasant but a misty - tho not damp atmosphere - I have done but little except look out for passage to Messina & in company with Mr Oliver of Baltimore & the U.S. Consul Mr Hammett have been often to see the vessel I expect to go in - The party of my American friends have been to Vesuvius to day - started at noon & got home midnight - descended into crater - was in a few feet of boiling lava - which is in cracks & is thick & moves slow - is like thickish lumpy pudding - are several small cones inside from which the smoke arises - these cones occasionally fall in when they get up large & then gradually accumulate again - it is hard to descend but not very dangerous as to falling down - the sight is grand - awful - sublime - moral should be -

Tuesday 7th was called this morning at seven o'clock to depart - so I went & started in a vessel called ~~the~~ Schebeck ^{pronounced} or Schebeck ^{is} a kind of small brig with a long yard curved obliquely up & down to mast on which it turns & carries large sail - but before I commence voyage & will make a few notes more on Naples - & observations -



April 1st started to visit Hercules but it
became cloudy - so we turned our
attention to Herculaneum - This city lies
in about 4 miles of Naples & near Stoyne
At the same time that Pompeii
was - but Herculaneum appears to have
been destroyed by lava & now lies hidden
from 400 to 1000 feet beneath lava as
found in number of pits - on the
account we also found the great part
a city is built over it - but little of
it has been discovered -

Herculaneum is said to have been founded
by Hercules & by some is considered the
Pompeian Capital which would be somewhat
curious - Herculaneum is reported to have
been much larger & more magnificent
than Pompeii - larger buildings & more
elegant articles than were found in
Herculaneum - Many very fine statues
& bronze statues have been dug from
the ruins - - -

The town was not discovered until
about the beginning of the last
century - it was then found by a
peasant in attempting to dig a well -
or rather he found many bones & coins

34

There is a main work as well
much of the other sculpture & thus
which was made for more & soon
a statue of Hercules was found, another
of Cleopatra & soon several temples &
to form a whole in many
places - in one celebrated one of the
superior Persian

There are all been pulled up
though the statue is in the studio
in museum - The only place now
open is a theatre - into which we
descended under a wide & towerless -
But as this appears now it is very
interesting - the front of the stage is
130 feet and adorned with bronze statues of
the Muses & fragments of bronze horses
& marble statues like clouds - as if they
were attached to the theatre. This
theatre appears to have been larger than
any one now in the world and adorned
with fine more costly ornaments, statues &

52

~~Being a~~ the life of Peruvians being hard
and the rain in such a quantity as to
clear the smoke towards the tops of
mountains the sun was not visible. I
was much affected this night by Peruvians.

Thursday April 2nd We started some
morn to visit Peruvians. For this purpose
we hired a carriage and proceeded to the
house of Sebastian Maldonado - the last guide
of the mountain - let him show us
the a slight elevation - and obtained mules
for our conveyance up the mountain.

The scene that ensued by the slope
of the mountain for our situation suggests
all description. We were in a valley
over looking a vast 50 foot square which
was filled with at least 50 mules with
their keepers - all looking with all the
strength of lamp they had - perusing the
quarters of their animals & observing
them of their owners - We finally
selected such as we wished & found a
Burgin by taking a mule from the
mountain which we made up to us -
We obtained a guide and mule for
one dollar to take us up & return
as - by any and if we should visit

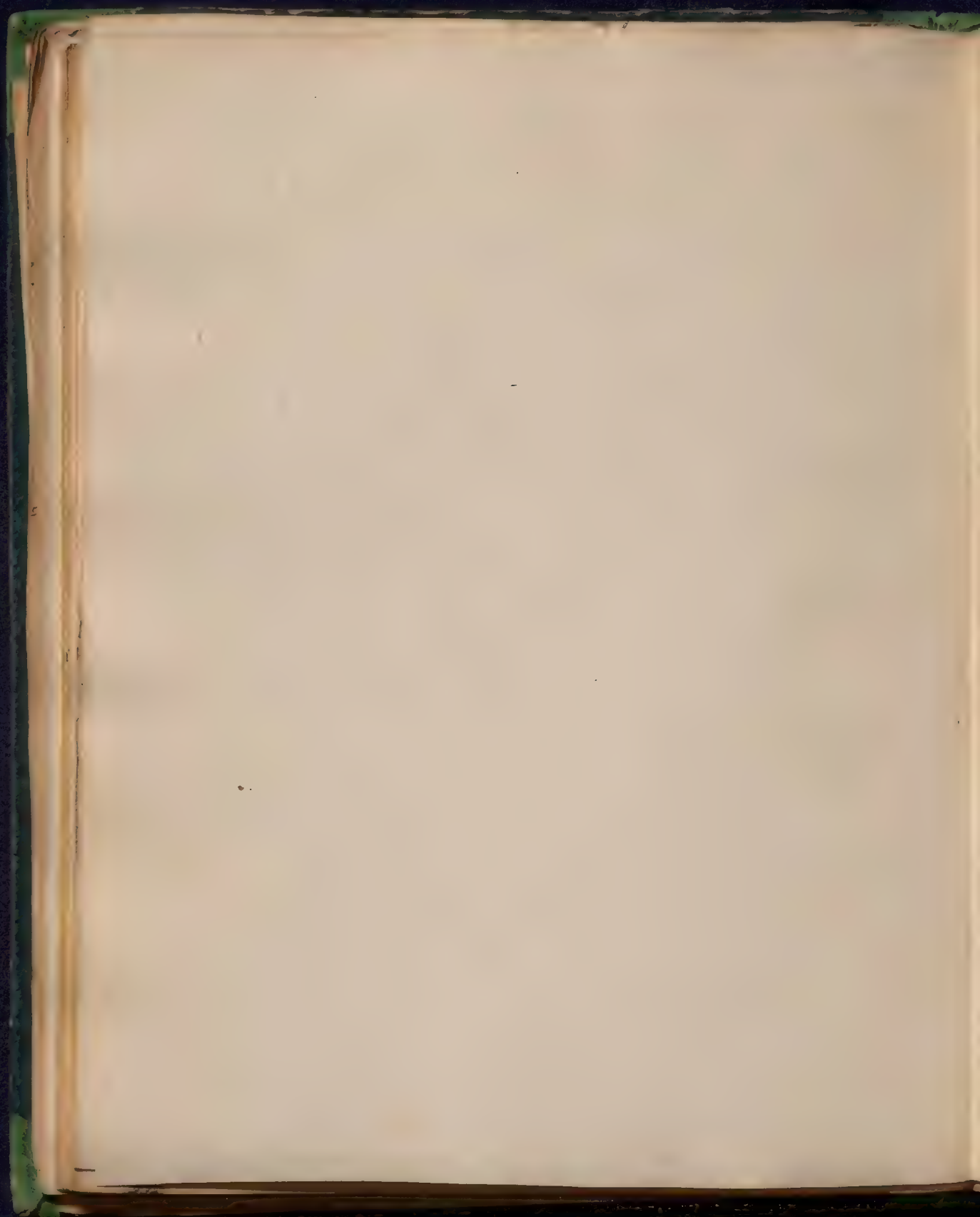
mountains are fine mountains with
each of us a good view of the mountains.
In some places up the mountains.
In some places our route was
through luxuriant vineyards, which furnish
the famous "Bordeaux" wine with
which we are well supplied everywhere
for consumption before the mountains.
But soon we came to Bordeaux. Bordeaux
of course - such as we have seen
before of late years - but which is a
fine place. Bordeaux is a
rich soil. The air is very fine and
pleasant. The "Bordeaux" - or kind of
convent - a large duty house - kept by
a monk who calls himself a hermit.
The monk is in a black robe. He
and appear to be a jolly sort of a
man - exceedingly polite and fond
of talking. He says seems to get a
little impatient. Indeed this hermitage
is but a hotel kept by a monk.

52
After resting a short time we accompanied
our journey & after riding over a road of
certain kind for half an hour we
arrived at the foot of the mountain, where
the mules were not passed
further in consequence of the steepness
we accordingly dismounted - and
each of our guides putting over his
neck a sort of bridle, gave the
reins to us - and being supplied with
long staves we were made thus
step ascent - Our way was
up the mountain though when I
first mounted with which we made
great progress in some places. Distances
great fatigue we soon arrived at the
top - though we had been obliged to
stop several times. From this height
about 4500 when the sea was visible
the ^{country} ~~country~~ ^{scenery} ~~scenery~~ was all the
marvelous country lying as it were
under our feet - and having seen of
the most beautiful & entirely new
in the world - But on the other
hand and within a few feet of us
was the most terrible and terrible sight
that I had ever seen - the crater

on the edge on which we stood was not
more than half a rod in width. That
is from the ~~edge of the~~ ^{outer edge of the} cone to the perpendicular
overhang into the deepest gulf of boiling
lava below. In fact the crater is
nearly round & is constantly filling
in - the noise of which we constantly
heard as also the noise from
the blowing up of lava & stone
from the pit of the crater - A noise
which strongly resembles distant shot but less thunder.
It is customary to ascend to a rock
or large stone that lies on the edge
of the precipice & look over into
the volcano - I did so - but it was
foolish nonsense - as this large stone is
now covered over the crater & with
undoubtedly soon fall in - From the
summit we were surrounded by a large party - some of
whom had arrived before & some after
us - Ladies were brought up by guides
in chairs - so were some gentlemen

After refusing ourselves by rest and the
lack of shadow we now walked
along the edge of the pit - contemplating

its real extent of covering of freely
laid - The circumference of the crater
constantly varies - it is ~~now~~ (then)
computed to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles - its depth
also varies, in one part it is 2000 feet
in other not more than half as
much - As we determined to descend
into the crater & observe it in
the night - we lay down in our blankets
to wait the approach of darkness - &
laid down in viewing the Gorge
Screw below - ~~to~~ Griffin -



The clouds are dense - some after
sunset & find much less difficulty
than we expected - but now will regard
for almost any trouble - taken during
even in this sea more gulf which
had opened in the day like
a dark forest of smoke - became
change into a lake of fire
fire - the whole extent appeared
like red hot & melted iron & I
have no question is the most
sublime sight which is now
known - which man is able to
visit - It was intensely hot so much
so that we were in proper perspective
as if we were over - and the lava was
often so hot when we felt as to
be uncomfortable - the melted
series in which we could see the
red hot lava & our guide by
putting down long staves of iron
this ~~of~~ - suffer -

When we had seen in around from
the pit after trying to give again
upon the awful hunter -

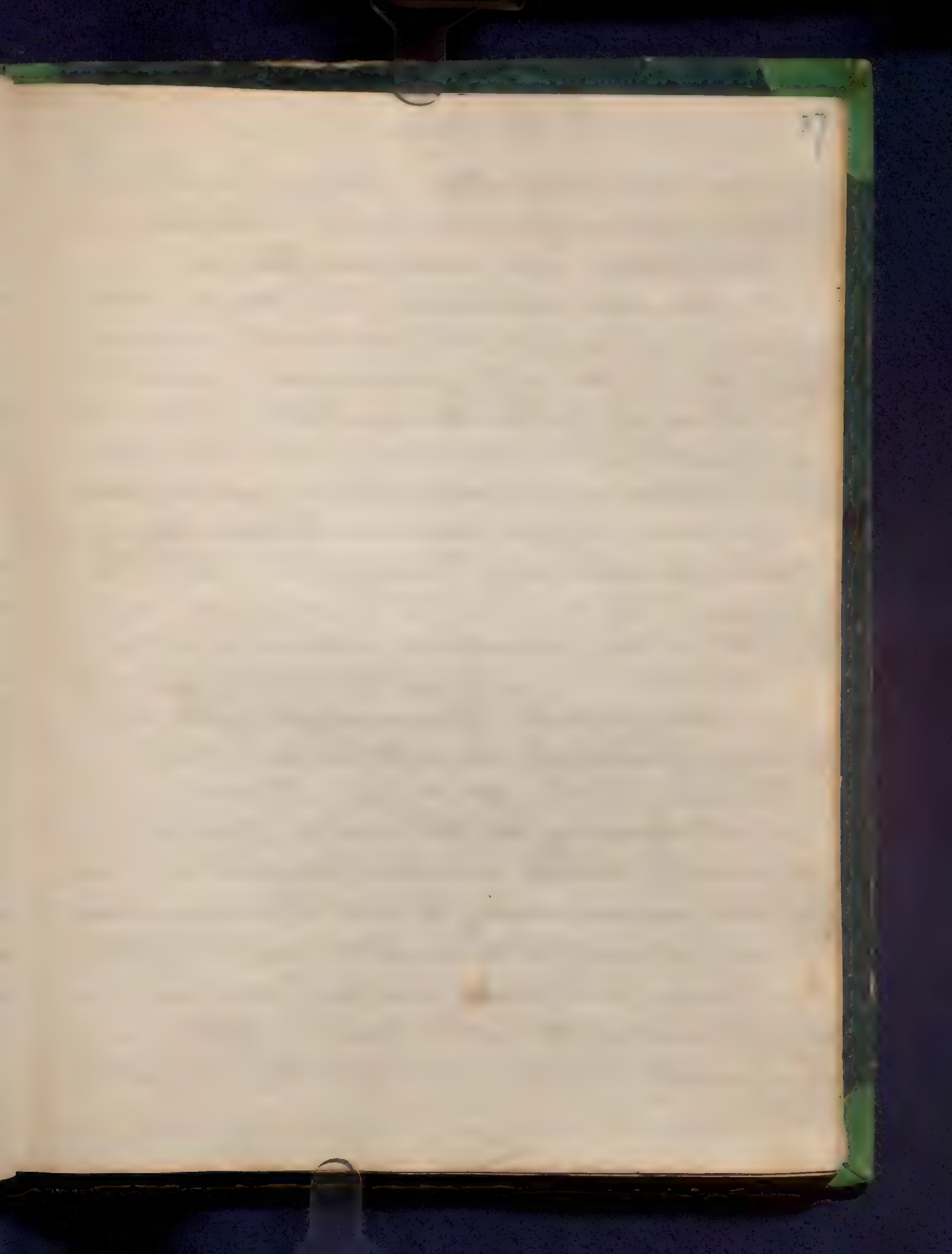
Our descent from the mountain
was rapid - in a very few minutes
after we started from the top we
were upon our mules & in a short
time required our carriage & arrived
at the place a little after midnight.

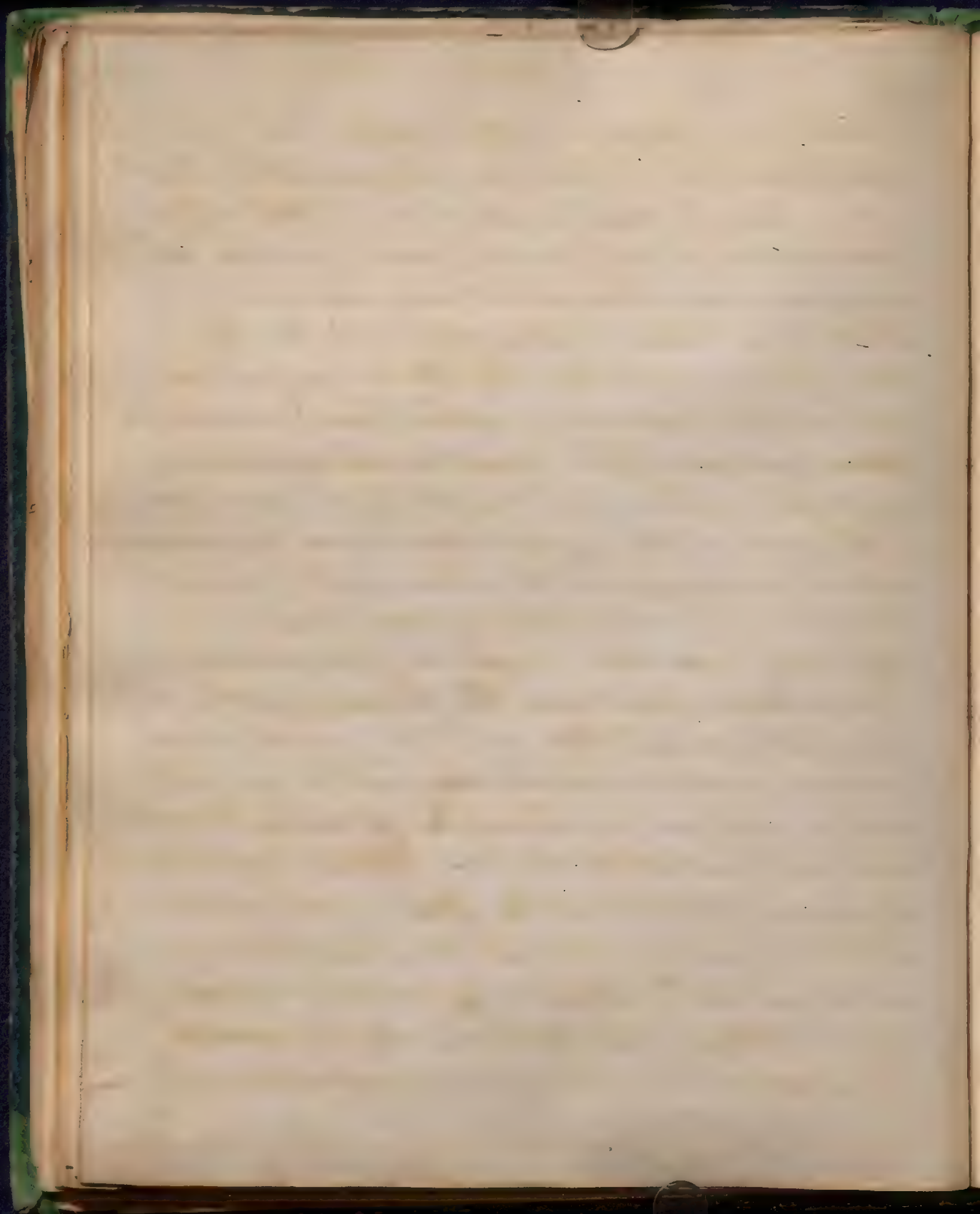
We were fortunate in our 2 or 3 horses -
but not more than what that time
a mountain all that can be seen
from the top and if descending in
the middle of the day a very few men
can be seen more -

Observations on Naples

A person on entering Naples will be struck with the great numbers of three classes of people ^{which are especially in the streets} - Soldiers - Priests - Lazzaroni - the first are very numerous in whole regiments marching about to keep down a set of rag ruffians or the 3^d Class - the 2^d Class are numerous & fat - & I suspect I am told very idle - the Lazzaroni - are not so despicable as I supposed - are not beggars - as beggars the numerous here are not much more so than at other places in Italy - it is creditable to Lazzaroni that they are temperate - I believe much might be made of them by a good government Shops at Naples small & not very finely furnished - some good hotels - the cheap Cafe's or 'restaurateurs' the other wine good - Streets are generally narrow - dirty - if not fine climate must all be sick - Toledo is the grand Street - it is long - but a royal Garden by the sea is beautiful even the view - the new - I will in time be very handsome - but not equal to Fountains -

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]





Naples to Messina

Tuesday 7th April. - left Naples this morning
in an ~~shebark~~^{re x kee} - called the Nunciata - Capt
a red thin faced man looked like a
Dutchman & his pantaloon like an old
American farmer without suspenders - I was
not even half ready off - I was to be in
the vessel until we started & by far too
much had been demanded (ten ducats) for
~~very~~ passage - the vessel was small & I
crowded with a low set of men, women
& children - two priests (one was a ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~very~~)
All of us crowded together with much
lumber - pots - dirt - flags etc. with the
sailors into the hold of the vessel - I
got a dirty stinking old hammock w/ a
sheet & but the air - the stench was
abominable - but I expected to be left
one night out & thought of my night's bed
but I horrible I was ~~there~~ - four long
dreadful nights - eat by flies - crowded in with
a dirty noisy vile set of Neapolitans
as enormous ~~crowd~~ ^{crowd} together I think in
one vessel. The passage out from the
harbour into the Bay of Naples passing
an English & French 74 (was of course)

beautiful - the wind was provokingly delayed
& lost good wind by waiting for the wind
to come - it was said there was a mist
at Naples - but just as we got out into
the Bay - towards Capri the wind died
away & we floated about without
making any head way - called day & night -
I was a little qualmish & kept my
handkerchief covering my pillow with my
handkerchief - & heard with constant rest
taking off my clothes the whole passage -
I tried to think of home & friends &
thus I was enabled to have some comfort
in my bad situation - at night in
horrible scene always ensued - when
sailors - women - Laravoni - soldiers -
monks - quarrelling - & & & & & &
the vile Italian scoundrels & &
of all languages I think I believe the
most to be in so filthy & quarrelling
the quarrels - men for bed - or room on the
blankets - sails - mats - & - some poor
Laravoni recruits slept on Deck -
covered only with rags on their bodies
& a kind of sail cloth over them - one
of them a good looking lad - & sea

50

Wednesday 8th } these two days we had but poor
Thursday 9 } contrary wind & made but little
progress - & drove westward towards
Sandy Point not towards N. W. corner -

Friday 10th - Found ourselves far west - but had
good wind most of day - the same calms - I
judge calms are common & short in the
Mediterranean & in passed the Islands Alicuri &
Eliuri - Salina - & here we had a fresh breeze
after short calm - & ~~and~~ even we had a gale -
the sailors judge it coming from clouds
on the Islands Lipari-di & took in sail -
exchanged the long boom & sail for a stow one is
shorter one - (there are passed Lipari beautifully
white with pumice & a fine village - saw
other side Stromboli sending up clouds of
flame & smoke - list light however the ^{mouth} of the
the crater is on side of the mountain - not
the top - on passing Lipari - the storm
became greater & suddenly a squall struck
our vessel - it cracked & seemed to be
going - & almost gone over - but - by letting

go the top side it slowly raised up - all was
astonished & ~~astonished~~ - and most other were
some much below crossed themselves often &
prayed to the Virgin & such - but I looked to
the Sailor - & Capt - the Capt at the helm - &
sailors hold of ropes all did well & we
rode it out - but for an hour or two I
felt alarm - at last we came in sight
of Melanesia & concluded to run into its
safe harbor & anchor & did so for the night
but I never shall forget this days passage
of the Volcano island - & I hope not
ever to forget to be grateful for my
preservation. Then in that time of danger
I should not have had so much alarm - if
the vessel had not been small & old -
tacked together - with boards & pines ropes -
around with ignorant men & women &
manned by stevedores - who in times
of doubt I am told leave the ropes &
trust to their wits - but I have no
complaint against them to day -
One custom has been observed on board of
vessel of singing an aria - a mass
just before night - by Capt & crew
cutting some little shingles tied

together instead of ^{some might call that} a bell - I note and call
the sailors song - but many have heard it lately
at the party - but as it is well, nearly, always
the same ~~the same~~ - but yet seems tied to them.
I noticed the priests did not join with them - but
the young priest though a silly fellow appeared
a good man & said with great sincerity that
if he could speak English he should convert
us in two days - I enquired if our President
were under the Pope - he did not appear to
almost disbelieve the contrary - he was an
ignorant Rote. The Old Monk then
not a fool - looked like a vile dirty fellow
& slept most of the way -

Palermo

Sat. and ay 11th April we ^{in the Oliver & myself} determined to leave
I go by hand to Messina. I also some of the
Cubian passengers for there was a little small
Cubian ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ some passengers ~~of~~ ^{of} a little more
than others ~~and~~ ^{and} were paid lodged (the first up
(thanking us) ^{was} accordingly ^{remains} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{store}
for the health officer kept in ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{yard}
for some time - at length expressed of
health & police officers. I came & examine
standing at the window - I forbidding
us to approach - with of crew ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~come~~ ^{to} ~~and~~ ^{and}
with ~~companion~~ ^{companion} with the bill of health -
finally we were permitted to land - got our
baggage - bargained for mules to Messina
went to a dirty tavern got some eggs
& coffee - (no milk or butter to be had)
here we became suspicious of a man who
spoke Italian & English - & his companion -
who attached themselves to us - cheated us
about breakfast & wished to come with us
to Messina - but we cut them having
a hint of ~~that~~ ^{that} their bad character from
one of the (other passengers) & told them we
wished to be alone - I locked the door
against them - rearranged our baggage

prep and pistols I set off - (I believe the health
office expenses are considerable & in must
pay at Mexico & how I gave only two
or three Carlini & officed at Antonio's house
not to examine baggage - he grumbled but
went off - finally we set off with O &
money - each a good bundle & a horse for
the baggage which also carried our guide
we met ~~no~~ several ~~men~~ ^{men} told of
robbery & felt alarmed - but I believe on
this route no robbery - but are across the
mountain in another direction -
the ride was interesting - along the bank
of the bay of Melusro - fig trees - lemon -
oranges - huge aloes & huge prickly pear
trees lined the road - the sea pouring &
roaring from high rivings in then
ascended the mountains - very grand - fine
deep water - with vines - mountains with
beath like scottard - no large trees - some
olives - in fine the scenery around here is
sublime & beautiful - like volcanic mountains
& I was much pleased with the ride - the
the width of my saddle - on some they
soon tired my legs & made me

Now at last Messina - first in sight from
a height - near the Telegraph on the mountain
we passed & we descended in a zigzag direction
down to the town about six hours from
Messina & Messina - twenty five miles -
our guide took us to Locanda Fiorentina
in the Corso - (passed the gate of the city &
our baggage was stopped by officer - who
wanted us to give him something - we
laughed at him - thanked him - he had to
get nothing & came on with our baggage -)
we gave one dollar for each mule &
half dollar for mares - to guide for both -
& he was well satisfied -

Our guide immediately took us to a very
good Inn - Locanda Fiorentina in the
Corso - best in Messina - called our Carlini
a day for a bedroom but fell to fire -
we immediately pulled forth & got rather
a poor dinner at a trattoria - and then
washed thoroughly & changed our clothes
to get rid of the dirt & fleas of the
Ressel we came in - I should say
that the view on entering Messina the way
we did - by the Telegraph is magnificently
beautifully - & peculiarly so to me - to
those who have promised - looked for land first on
^{my sight}

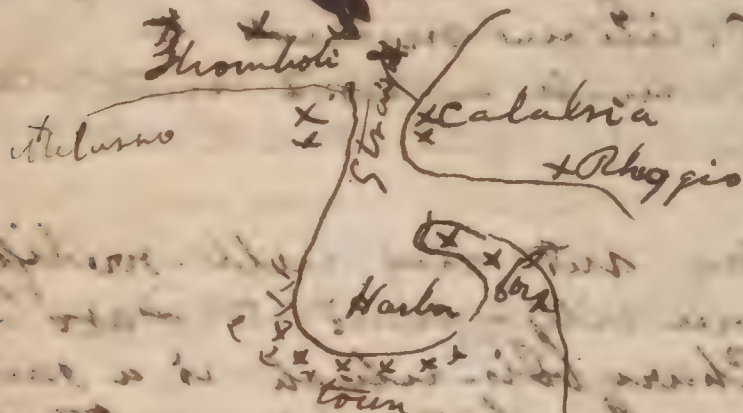
Messina

Sunday April 12th went early in morning -
to see if any American vessels I found that
Gen. Holman was still here & felt much rejoiced
I felt happier - the morning was
most beautifully - warm - breezy - & the sun
broke from the sea - & the whole atmosphere
changed into the fragrant perfume of flowers
I saw flowers & smells of the sweet south
& after coffee in a Cafe - I walked along
the Piazza with Mr. O. & felt unexpressible
delight - a reunion of good health & fortune
& fine weather & so on. I notice no difference
here in conduct on the Sabbath - some shops
open - in general no labour - none to be seen
among the sailors & vessels - the Roman Catholic
Religion I should judge has as firm hold
here - more so than in much of Italy -
as it is Palm Sunday - had many bearings
Palm branches - curiously loaded & I suspect it
is customary to make presents of them -
I also notice many religious processions
such as men dressed in white shirts
which cover the head only & a pair of
ribs - & bearing torches. But when
I saw at Rome & many more than

Mission.

Monday 13th April - called on Mr
Peppan & Lady. U.S. Consul - very prompt
business man & Mrs P - handsome &
agreeable - real Yankee - went in the
evening & took tea with them
with Mr O. & Capt Cobb - of G. B.
Capt Roberts of White Oak & Capt
Copeland of the Traveller we had an
exceedingly pleasant time. Mr
Rose Mr P's partner was present -
is an Englishman - To Day I saw
great religious procession, I think
of Jesus Christ - Children walking in
procession dressed as Angels with
wings of colored silk & ribbons - many
men also all with heads crowned
with thorns - then a veiled coffin
is thrily veiled, crawling on to see
a naked dead body, as it were -
within - hourly disjuncting - many
torches around this coffin - I noticed
but few or no people followed but
the low rabble - heard also
little boy preaching - in the Cathedral
he delivered his lesson well with much

gas tube - I have examined about much
4 Day - seeing the town & the shipping in
the Harbor is somewhat good - (too great
depth of excavation) it looks artificial
but is natural - It is true - &



The largest streets here are parallel
with the water or harbor - is nearly
north & south - Strada ~~San~~ ~~Antonio~~ &
Corso are ~~gravel~~ but the finest as
a walk or drive is the Duca or Marino
the point I ever saw a broader beautiful
lined with fine houses the most of them
new & others I try to be complete -
Some are of stone & soft ~~struc~~ &
often colored red & yellow especially
the cornice & window high masonry is
a great town road -

Messina

14 April. Tuesday - looked at
minerals & shells - very dear - 10 to
40 dollars for some specimens of crystals
of Sulphur for 90 for a box of specimens
of all the Sicilian minerals &
in Evening made a walk with Mr
& Friend -

15 Wed. today not very well - raptis-
rambled over city - went to Faro i.e.
down to Charybdis which is a sand
shore - no rock - but opposite there
four miles is Scilla which is a rock
island where British vessels at Faro
our Harbour is a small lake for
revels - the tide to Faro is a great but
a narrow dusty - it is a long, low
huge above & bricked up border -
also Orange Lemon fig & Mulberry
fruit every at our English Doctor.

16 Thursday - done nothing - hot
in evening went to churches
greatly illuminated & figures
on stage - Christ before Pilate
& I never was so heart with Beggar chaffy children
as at Faro -

17 Today - great Procession of Christ
& Virgin & carried in Street - great
crowd - all mourning - Mr Oliver
left here for to go 40 miles towards
Catania at three o'clock for Mattia
& spent evening with Capt. C. & d
Nebb & Mr Pappari

18 Saturday - today much religious
ceremony - all of a sudden bells
commenced ringing - guns fired & d
& have been busy to day preparing
to depart - bought a few articles &
and went aboard the Brig - to sleep
expecting to start in the night -

Recollections of Messina -
Religious Processions - Poor Restaurants - ice cream
straw berries - beggars - cheats - as Taylor - waterman
father & son - the Jacobs (son got my Passport) - theirs
Mr Pappari & Lady - Mr Rose & Mr Nimmo
five rivers - harbor - mountain - pricholy ^{beaver} pearl
Oliver - Pimp - five harbor - Ruggio - Sella
Cherry beds - - Beggars at Faro -

17 July - Great Western road -
at 1000 ft in West - great
view of the mountains -
off here to the west
great view of the mountains
at 1000 ft in West - great
view of the mountains -

Mediterranean

15

1 April 19th 1899

Sunday - left Messina this morning about
three o'clock under guidance of a Pilot
& four men with him - also Joseph (the
waterman) father & son were on board -
we were not able however to get passed
the Faro point & accordingly anchored
inside & waited until another tide -
& went on shore - got some figs (green) &
olive branches in flower - surprised to see
Grape vines - figs - olives & growing
& thriving in nothing but sand - dry
hot sand - about one o'clock
P.M. - we again got under way - & by
tackling often we got passed the point
* or is Charaldis ^{and it is by light house} by middle of P.M. but not
without some little danger of getting
on shore as the wind was fluky & the pilot
not very good - in good wind no danger
but in contrary & wrong tide there is
still danger perhaps - as there are some
whirlpools (we had indeed to turn the ship
clear around - this Point or Charaldis
in which is a light house - looks like
* No. No. Charaldis is the point of the mole that forms
the harbour - less the fort & light house at Messina

a sand point - but under water are rocks
I am told - but opposite here is Scilla
towards which ^{the} tide often whells vessels - is
a large rock - like an iron men church
& by it is a small village - both sides
here are fortified - Cherylides, or Pass point
by British & Scilla on Calabrian side by
the French - during late wars - after we got
round the Point - paid the Pilot & men \$2.50 - for
all) as labour is very cheap in Messina, had
dollar only a day - the wind was ahead
& we made but little progress - & all the
night was calm - & was not much sick. We
have taken 3 acts to day -
I wonder why the Acts so often alluded to
Scilla & C. as dangerous - they are two to five
miles apart - but perhaps in their day -
the whirlpools were more dangerous -
perhaps the point (Cherylides) is now off &
the channel wider perhaps poor pilot,
perhaps - bad tides & then dangerous now -
It has been a very fine day - grand sun set.
& good moon -

Monday 20th April - very fine - but calm
morning - Stromboli ahead & Aetna -
covered with snow - our own left - leaving
his white head high above all other
objects - but I see some snow (from
Memorandum the Cilaebian Mountains - we
have had - but little fair - wind to
nearly calm - but in night some breeze - we
saw Stromboli - sending flames with a noise
like cannon or thunder - we passed Stromboli
during the night - also brig David Dene of
London Capt Andrews from Messina to S. Ame
with cargo wine & oil passed us on same
course -

3 Tuesday 21st - beautiful morning - wind fair - but
only light breeze - Stromboli - Lipari & Aetna
are all passed but in plain sight - I have
not been as yet at all sea sick - but have
had good appetite - & been on deck most of
time - soon however the breeze freshens &
we have had a fine run all day - the wind
has been East North East & our course is West
North West - we have been going 6 or 7 knots
& this brig before our gale faster than 8
about 1 o'clock P.M. Stromboli is off us

and ~~thence~~ I ask all the other Islands
also the Brig David Owen got out of sight about
sunset & no other vessel in sight - at
dark wind changed a little to East - but still
good - I read to day 100 pages in life of Miranda or
rather his expedition to S. America
4th the Tuesday

22nd - Wind a head - but clear sky - During
the night last - the wind suddenly in an
instant shifted directly about - from being
fair for us to a head & caught the ship
aback - or for a minute in horns - the
Capt & first mate were in bed but instantly
jumped on deck without dressing & soon put
the ship about & then took in sail - but
for a little time it was terrible - the sea
struck against the stern of the vessel &
dashed in a window & threw much
water into the cabin - this waked me
& I looked out & saw my hat, books, maps
& sailing pins all around the cabin - I jumped
& took them out - but was not able to
replace the window - on deck I could
hear loud & frequent orders & hasty steps -
after awhile I ventured to call the steward
to put in the dead lights & from him learned
our difficulty - the mate told me he
never knew a worse time - the Capt

said - the danger was of running under
stern foremast - or carrying away masts -
but fortunately we lost nothing except
a few hats from the heads of the crew - the
gale has made me sick & I have
kept my bed most of the day this has been
a few times on deck - the day also a
Dove & a small bird bird took passage
with us - the Dove appeared much fatigued -

Thursday

23rd Still head wind - but not violent. I
have been sickish but on deck all day -
have seen several vessels at a distance &
have passed the Island of Ustica & come
near the west end of Sicily - it has been
clear all day & the north wind died away
& also shifted favorable but very light

Friday

24th Clear - pleasant - fair but light wind -
Ustica & Sicily in view but we are
hastening from them on our course - I
feel better but still a little heaviness
of the head - same that I had all the way
on my passage out - I fear I shall
have it all the way home - - just at
tea time 6 P.M. the breeze freshened -

I saw almost a gale but it was foreseen
& vessel put early under snug sail - but
it was a grand & terrific sight to me
to see our vessel & two others near - thus
riding on the high waves in a gale -
I felt not exactly frightened but
thoughtful - and surely such a scene
is enough to make any one so -
I however went to bed at 9 & slept well.

th
Saturday

24th Apr - fine morning tho some clouds
the high wind had continued all night
& drove us on our course finely - but
this morning it died away & all
day the wind has been shifting
as often as once in five or ten
minutes making much work
to shift sails - ^{capt says he never knew it so much} - we must have been
over Sandwich but just at sunset
we could distinctly see the land
on our right & are near to it -
have seen no vessel to day -

Mediterranean Sunday 26th 1871

8th 26th - fine day & fair wind & going
at present about six knots - can just
see a little of Isle of Sardinia in the
mist on our right - our course is
now about N.W. a rather rush of N.W.
wind is nearly astern -

The wind has also continued fair all day
but towards night became cloudy - saw
in P.M. - a large whale (Cetaceus) riding
his belly along - occasionally spouting
or like a steam boat letting off steam -
it was a fine sight - this kind is never
harpwood for they run too fast with the line
but one lanced & killed by the lance
which is thrown into them & with a drum -

Monday 27th To day has been pleasant weather
but much head wind tho the winds are
exceedingly variable we have gained but
little to day - have seen nothing except
a sword fish - which I was pleased to see,
was 6 ft long & handsome & sword large in
proportion to his size - he jumped twice
clear out from the water & disappeared -

10th June - 28 Apr - fine wind all day until dark - seen nothing. it is considered very strange by Capt that there are no vessels - I am sick to day & vomited 11 times 2nd Calm all night & in the P.M. to day - then he said vessels I have not been well to day as I have the acid stomach -

13th high wind but favorable & we have gone along fine - but vessel jolted much - it has been very cold to day by wind from Pyrenees - I have kept cabin - at night calm - it has rained a little & we see vessels in sight

12th May 1st Friday - pleasant - warm fine good wind & smooth sea - I think the best day we have had. but I have not enjoyed it as I have exceedingly acid stomach - which affects my throat as a cold making me think of & perhaps fear Dyspeptic Attacks & I have vomited two or three times - just at night I saw a vessel just for many days - in coming

down the Mediterranean then we

have Majorca for on the right
& endeavor to make Cape Palos or
Calor - on Spanish land & then run
down to Gibraltar as ever yet
vessels prefer keeping a distance
from Algiers & the Barbary coast.

14. Saturday May 2nd - very pleasant & fair
wind, but I am vexed with a
head ache - or all day until middle of
P.M. - think it arises from poor stomach
have also sore throat - have seen no
vessels to day - just at night think
the land visible if it was not for
mist - evening quite cloudy

15th Sunday 3rd May - just at dark last
night the wind changed - then calm
& changed again & rained - indeed all
night was bad - cloudy - dark. Capt.
up all night nearly - I did not
sleep much for we had some
high wind & feared being near shore
but this morning had good
wind - but at noon fresh

by observation that a current
had been strong against us &
that we had not gained much
for 24 hours - soon land on
Spanish side in P.M. - wind
changed to N.W. - dead ahead
to us - & now in evening
very strong vessel pitches much
more than I ever known it - I
feel a little agitated & long to
be once more on land & not
having to traverse more seas -
but still I do not think I am
more timorous at sea than
others are who are no more
accustomed to it than I am - ^{angry list}
But the vessel moves so I ^{here was an} cannot
write - so trusting myself to a
merciful Creator I shall seek
my bed & hope to arise from
it in safety - To day we have seen
nothing except a few bag birds
a kind of Gull - a Duck Hawk & a
small bird like black bird riding on
a turtle - this amused me much - as he
felt very composed appearing & ^{not} doubt
thinks the water stands on a turtle

79
The Monday 4th May - Head wind but
pleasant - we were at noon 3 h 40
I have seen nothing to day except
a few black fish - is a kind of
whale - which move but slowly -
I have been some sick or dull to day
in consequence of the great motion
of the vessel - To night new moon.

- (17) 5th May Tuesday - in a slight head wind
which died away to a complete calm
& smooth sea - with intense hot sun
in P.M. - the calm continued until
evening when a slight favorable breeze
sprang up - have seen no vessels to day
but have seen land on Barbary coast
probably near Algiers - seen a few Gulls
have tried some experiments to day
1st took ^{empty} fresh bottle - put in a strong
good cork & hand as I could pound it
in without breaking the bottle - then
covered it with sealing wax - then
with two pieces of silk cloth
tied on & painted - sunk this
bottle & also a small piece of pine

board to the depth of one hundred fathoms.

I let them remain one minute & drew them up & found the bottle full of salt water - the cork had been pushed in but the cloths remained firm - thus the water passed into the bottle through the cloths & drove the cork through into the bottle - the cork was not pierced, as I have been told it often is - but such a circumstance I think is probably accidental tho may be because the lower end of cork is smaller & lighter & thus comes up first - the pine board was well soaked through & heavy stone bottle.

2 Experiment with ^{earthen} bottle with a wooden cork - made large at the head - so as not to pass into the bottle - it was made from the pine board used in the other experiment - & fastened into the bottle by a tanned cloth around it & three tanned cloths tied over it - I sunk it 70 fathoms & but little if any water entered then sunk it one hundred &

when it came up - found about a gill¹
of water (tasting of Tar) in it - but work
was perfect - this water undoubt-
edly was thrown the wood & would
undoubtedly have filled the bottle if we
had let it remain several minutes
in the sea - but I was surprised
that the bottle did not break - we
also sent down a piece of oak
wood which came up completely
saturated - just at evening saw
a large turtle & lowered the boat
in order to catch him - by hauling
him by his claws into the boat
but just as boat approached him -
he raised up & sunk down into
the sea - we have made no
progress to day - tho by my watch
must have drifted east -

14th
18-11 May - Wednesday - had fair & good
wind all night past & this morning
saw Cape de Gat - which we got up to
by noon - saw also to day several
vessels & have run all day by side
of the land near Cape de Gat
the land is high & mountainous

near as now covered with snow &
said to be all summer - The sunset
beautifully in a dark cloud which
is tinged red - vermilion purple &
"I died like the Dolphin" this vermilion
tongue is I think peculiar to this
region or perhaps volcanic countries -
we have had an excellent day -
fair & fresh breeze - but at sunset
it died away & this evening is
calm - I took salts this morning -
I have a sore throat or a singular
bronchial tickling & burning - may
be had stomach - may be from
changeable winds in Mediterranean -
these great changes of winds as to
temperature are no objection to
sending a patient here - unless
in extreme -

19th Thursday 7th May - it was nearly
calm all night past - this morning
good breeze - many vessels in sight &
land as yesterday - we have had
rather a misty day & some rain
but still frequently clear & so
of sky & we have been anxiously

72
Looking for Gibraltar but at dark
are not able to see it, but are
slackening sail, for fear that we shall
hit the land in the dark and not
the outlet into the Ocean - we see
land on our right but do not know
it - we had a Clouds Lorraine
sunset is Golden - all the clouds tinged
yellow & even the atmosphere & every
thing around the water the sunset
were tinged yellow - but there was
an appearance of & believe a colour
one here) that I never saw painted, that
is the purple or light resembling tinge
which clouds & prairies even to night
assume after sunset -

(20)th Friday 8th May

But strange! that after such a beautiful
close of day - an awful night & day should
ensue - but such was the case - we continued
to have a good strong breeze - & kept on a
westerly course until midnight - when
for fear of running on shore - not
being able to see it as it was very
dark cloudy & we tacked - but now

The wind increased. the in same direction
& good for us if it was but clear -
it in fact blew a gale & we continued
tacking & floundering & jumping through
the high waves all night - I did not
get one moments rest, as I was some
agitated & the motion was great -
I hoped day light would show us
Gibraltar, but it did not - but a
cloudy - dark - rainy - windy day -
with much & violent thunder - we
continued tacking for some time in
the morning - hoping the clouds
would disperse - we saw land on
Spanish coast & concluded to
venture to steer west in search of
Gibraltar - we did so - but night
approached & no appearance of it
& again for fear of getting aground
on to Gibraltar rock we tacked - but
now the strait we sailed was
narrow & that we were near Gibraltar
here we could not stand long either
way - & besides the rain - the wind
the clouds increased - and we set
dark on a little before home the next!

to under reefed top sails - i.e. tied the
helm down on one side - carried but a
trifle of sail & laid her on the wind
& run across the strait about four hours
each way - but the wind undoubtedly
carried us some risk - we suppose
also there is a great current, but we
do not know where or how it runs - &
we make of course slow progress from
one side to the other - there is a little
Kermadecite brig-English - behind & in
every thing follows our motions - &
continued to all night - but what
a night - a gale of wind - whistling
roaring - some times in gusts - but mostly
a strong violent gale that - bent the masts
& seemed to use the Capt. Jernan as if
it would blow the world up - a little
this noise of the wind was awful to me & I often stopped my ears -
~~driven~~ out of sea - Also rain almost
constant & dense & dark clouds hovering
all around - a sea running immensely
high & constantly breaking over the
vessel which lay one side clear down
to the deck in water - I have not
been much on deck to day - tho I
was not much sick - I went out

Deck however in the night at one o'clock
but the scene was too horribly terrific for
the endurance the sight of - or to describe -
impenetrable darkness - violent gale of wind
ruin - high waves - dashing on to the vessel &
exhibiting phosphorescent surges - then our little
bark - a mere speck - in this "Hell of waters"
(as Byron has called spanning at Fregate I think)
I felt how insignificant a being was
man & how petty all his works compared
with nature going forth - yet when I
saw our little vessel riding from one
wave to another & stem meeting a world
of opposition - I called to mind the
truth of Scripture - how strange the working
of a ship in the midst of the waves of the
"sea" - - I did not of course sleep
any during night. tho I fastened myself
my means of my baggage in to
me with to keep from rolling - yet
such is my agitation of mind &
the great motion of ship that I
cannot sleep. at every time the
vessel pitches or rather rolls one side
very much I feel as if it would go over
& consequently jump or turn the other

side as if to add my weight to prevent
it - this I do before I can think of the folly
of it - I waited with great anxiety for
May 1st day & about seven o'clock was made
Sat. almost happy with the cry that
the brattas rock was in sight - I jumped
21st instantly on deck to see it through the
mist - we instantly made sail for
it - tho it was so raining & dark all
the forenoon that often we could not
see it at all - however by noon we
were near to it - when unfortunately
the wind changed to South & was
not very strong - we however pressed
sail & were in hopes to pass it &
just got up to it - when the wind
changed to west - or blew from off the
rock - with a terrible shower & put
us back - I felt that we were very
unfortunate - we however gathered much
water which fell in torrents - & finally
after an hour - the wind & tide favored
us & by tacking we passed the rock
about four o'clock & with a light
fair breeze proceeded into the
strait & got some distance, when

about 8 O'clock the wind died away &
changed ahead - & tide also was against us
and we floated back and about three
O'clock last night were driven so far
back as to be in great danger of
passing the rock again into the Medit.
22nd when we concluded to come in to
Librathen bay - we did so - tho not
without some struggle to keep from
going in to the Mediterranean again -
after we got into the bay which
was quite calm we kept backing back
& forth across it - so as not to be
obliged to anchor as we were in
hopes to have a wind to go on in P.M.
but the wind soon ^{again} ~~was~~ ^{as it was} ~~and we~~
finally concluded to anchor & did so
at 11 A.M. in Lucrative ground when
we found U.S. Schooner Porpoise &
several other American vessels &
learned & saw that American Brig
splendor Capt White N.Y. had been
driven from her anchorage on shore
on opposite side of the bay by the
violent gale across the neutral ground
from the Mediterranean -

75
A boat & officer (very gentlemanly one) came
along side took an account of us as to
where from health cargo &c. - he also
sent us a water boat - by which we
got two hogheads of water (one dollar
a hoghead) - & our Capt was obliged
to go with his bill of health to the
Grand boat - we had to hoist a yellow
flag ^{hug} & lie three days in Quaresantia -
before we can be permitted to go on shore
& clear & beautiful moonlight night - &
the scene around is beautiful & grand - at
Sunset we can now from the fort - then all
the colors of vessels are hoisted down - then
the roll of the drum - on board the ~~the~~ Porpoise
& the Boat's main whistle - then the clear
evening the lights from the city of the
rock - as the town is built on the
side of it - vessels of all nations around
all all makes an interesting scene to me.

(23rd) Day from Mexico

11th May Monday - morning beautiful -
The Schooner Porpoise got under way for
Mahoa - she carries 16 guns - 160 sailor -
the wind is yet N. W. - there are still
remaining several American vessels -

among which are the Ship Emerald of
Salem going to Canton - also Brig Howard
for New Orleans - Brig Union for St Andrews
Ship State Baltimore - & Brig Mutton Boston for
New York - came in here Sat 16th May from Malaga
There are not as many vessels now at
Gibraltar as usual - ^{about 44 ships & 7 ships & many small craft} To Day we
have recd some vegetables from Bill &
Olof on shore - they were brought in
a boat accompanied by a guard who
would not even receive our sovereigns
in pay, but threw the water by dropping
them into a pail - also I gave them
my passport in order to be able to go
on shore to morrow & they took it with
tongs of iron & dipped it in the sea before
they put it into their hands -
To Day Capt has been on shore &
got again his bill of health that he
left yesterday at Guard boat -
Lying in quarantine I find is very
dull business & hope to morrow it
will end by either going on shore or
proceeding on our voyage -

(24th Day) May 12th Tuesday - Wind still ahead but changed from N.W. to S.W. - a westerly wind here is from the Ocean & like Easterly in New Eng. - usually blows up a storm & now one appears coming from S.W. -

At 8 A.M. Capt has gone to ground boat with log-book & manifest of Cargo & for to get at Prattique - a permission to go on shore - for the ship's crew & passengers - This morning - forced probably by the tide several vessels come passed the rock & came here & anchored - among others the Hercules being that was in company with us in the gulf in the Mediterranean - it has not of course been able to reach here before - clouds are now resting on top of the rock - tho it has been clear all yesterday & until this morning -

Capt returned with - having obtained admission to go on shore - because it was first necessary to get the vessel out of Quarantine grounds - so we took up anchor & towed out & tacked & soon anchored again out of Quarantine - After dinner -

However we went on board the guard
boat - & got admission to go on shore -
The Capt. of guard-boat - told me much
about the lake yellow fever here - as all
the people here anxiously talk upon this
subject to strangers - to convince them that
the fever was imported & that Dr Cherrin
is mistaken - in supposing it to have
had its origin here - but still they are
unable to say what vessel brought it - tho
there were several here that had but none
of those had any intercourse with town
I believe most candid here - think it to
have had its origin here - as the junks here
were exceedingly numerous & dirty living
100 in a house - with beds like hammocks -
still the commercial & even fair men
say it was imported & ask why they
never had it before as all the causes for
local origin here always existed - they
say it is proved here that people do not
have it twice - but Dr Cherrin was not
convinced so - but there were many
instances of healthy here not taking
it tho constantly with the sick - but
to return to Silhouette & my visit

on shore - I got a ticket to admit me
to pass - at the Battery & went in - we
landed near the large northern fort - saw
soldiers - i.e. Scotch with plaid -
which much amused our sailors - on
the quay was a confusion of Congress &
business - especially dealing in hides &
some lead - oranges - and we then passed
a draw bridge - then by the fish &
vegetable market - both pretty good especially
latter cabbage turnips - radishes - capers
potatoes new & then passed another wall
or two & were in the city & in its
largest street which runs from north
to south or lengthwise of the Island -
this street is tolerable wide - well paved
good side walks & all of the Town &
some looks - clean & dry - houses mostly
brick & thick stuccoed - have tile roof
there are it is now said 20 to 25,000
inhab ~~about~~ 5000 of which are
soldiers - the 8000 are required to man
the garrison - I saw some good & large
Barracks - some at north end but
more at south - I see no steeples
tho some decent & neat churches -

some tolerable good Government Houses &
good but small exchange built by
merchants here - we called on Mr Hill
of firm of Hill & Blodget - who was grown
rich here in business - got American papers
an account of New Cabinet & Dr Johnson's
death - then to ordination at Green fields &
from here we walked to the Bedenstap
promenade out of the south port or
gate of the town & by an English
burial ground in a hollow shaded by
great trees - water poplars - then by immense
stacks of cannon balls & bomb shells
piled up in masses as large as houses.
with other warlike apparatus - the
Promenade is called The Almida
& Arch & is very fine - shaded - adorned with
thousands of fine flowers - as roses - white
lilies & Atthens - very large laurel & flowers -
Alas - figs - Olive trees & a few
statues ^{of Neptune} ~~one of a man~~ ^{standing on a pedestal} ~~one of~~
a man with key in his hand - some
fine benches are built for seats & on
whole - this promenade among the
flowers in the shady walks - with
the interesting rock of situation are

the east - the ^{view of it} Mediterranean on the south
& west on the bay of J - then the
Spanish coast beyond the bay & north
all forms one of the most beautiful
places I almost ever saw - looking always
the Garden of Trillex - we seated ourselves
outside to admire - to look at the
impenetrable fortifications below & around
us - then returned to the Hill. Bought a
few eatables & returned on ship
again -

Among the most striking peculiarities
of J - that I saw - were the great numbers
of Leues with beards & a kind of
Greek or Turkish dress & for first time I
saw jins at work - here I saw many
making shoes & clothes & it looked
odd to me to see these long beards in
a little dirty shop hard at work at
the work -

Also a dress of the ladies pleased me
i.e. - what is called a manilla I think
is - a black silk half shawl which
covers as a bag the back part of
the head hanging down to the shoulders
& fringed especially with a front piece

with a broad veil, all black - which can
be thrown over face - but is not often - this
all their head dress - it is Spanish & looks
rich & tasteful - I saw some English
dressed Ladies - all born on the rock
one called Rock cockerel & I think

also I saw many - the ^{other} ~~flower~~ ^{plumage} order of women
with Red bombast ^{clothes} edged ^{broad} with
black velvet - men wear a queer little
round hat with a velvet band around

the hat is very small & a reddish brown &

having the black velvet ornament ^{is} ^{men wear breeches by the way of leather gaiters to knee}
a very reasonable ^{kind of hat} - some Moors

2nd Day ^{is a kind of good ground like pines - or like}
^{Spanish Potatoes} ^{also dirty curtains - a towel.}
13th Day - the Wednesday - This morning

Capt. C. was called on a survey of
a leaky vessel - from Boston loaded
with salt she was overloaded & thus
strained leaked 80 strokes in 7 minutes
also saw Capt. Haven of a small pilot
or Private looking like Schooner - he had
been running by the Blockade at Menard.
& told large stories - I sent letter to him
to brother J. by way of Phil. whether he
suits for in 7 days - in P.M. I went
on shore again in company with Mr. Smith

called on the Hill & then on Town 19

Major & got my Passport - then we went
with a boy guide up the rock to
St Michel's cave - which is near the
top - we passed a Jew's burial ground
in which I noticed shells stuck over
the tombs - also Moorish burial
ground on south end of rock - the
inscriptions were Moorish or Hebrew -
St M. cave is a large grotto in which
are immense stalactites the largest
I ever saw in shape of Columns &
particularly like curtains hung in
large halls - the stone is polished &
ornaments are made of it - and
are very beautiful - we broke off some
specimens - also here we got some
good water which drops from top
of cave - this walk up the mount in
hot sun was very fatiguing - but to see
this sort of nature repaid me - we
came back by the Strada & plucked
some flowers & bought some frunch & a
glass of - Spanish 6 or 1/2 is same as
U.S. - I was glad again to get the

currency - they reckon however in real

The rock of Gibraltar is mostly Laren
no large trees but innumerable flowers
& flowering shrubs - it is wholly of
a grey Limestone - tho may be some
traces of a ferruginous slate - It is
impregnable if half manned - report
says always six or seven years
provision before hand - the north or
N.W. end is most powerfully defended
as it is only here by the ~~one~~ ^{one} ~~entire~~ ^{entire}
ground that ~~land force~~ ^{any military ground} could approach
& the east is too high & perpendicular
at least 6 to 10 00 ft - the South coast
is also all steep rock tho not more
I think than 40 to 60 ft but all
covered with guns & also whole
line of reesk shore - The harbor is not
good as exposed to winds & I wonder
they do not build more moles
but am told it is too deep water -
on whole I am much pleased with G.
like its neutrop - its gardens its
grand & terrific scenery - The Carries
in which are military stores ^{are high up on mountains}
~~seen~~ at north end are wonderful
& gigantic - to see them the Tourist

101
mayor gives a permit & sends a soldier
as guide - Carrion in in the rock
in / Galapagos - but all Spanish - St George's Hall grand
~~I have been with the~~ I could
live at G. I think pleasant as much
so & more than at Naples or Aless. -
The shops are mostly small & are groceries
principally - some good French - which
hang signs out in Street as in U.S. -
no soldier allowed to have any liquor
at tavern - & no man can sleep
on shore unless landlord's name
warrant the town Mayor -
I was struck with large Berber basin
& for first could see why Don Quixote
mistook it - but he could not the
little plates of French & Italian -
Spanish is perhaps more spoken than
English even yet at Gibraltar - tho some
people do both - I was called on
by Brig Handed to see one of Mr. Wrote
Mr Cobb who had hurt himself but
after being bled became better -
This evening - foolish Jucunt with the Cook
who having got drunk was dull &
being provoked was rancid - but I thought
his punishment - whipping - & branding - & giving
quite too severe & ill timed - I feel that
ignorant soldiers do me often dreadfully wrong

by Ignorant Capt. & Mate. who overstep all
law & humanity while sailor does not
know there is any wrong - but I am
convinced there is & should be - for instance
in this case - the Stevedore did not refuse to
do as he was bid but was Fardy &
then he was pulled from his caber &
pounded terribly & tied down on
deck & jumped on & told if he
did not hold up his hands he
was tied - that he the Capt would kill
the poor wretch drunk & frightened
replied he would die that night -
then he struck the mate in
return but he did not know
what he did & would not recollect
afterwards the Incident - The Capt &
Mate knew he was drunk - as
they talked of it - & Capt sent mate
to stevedore to ask him if he wanted
not have some grog to irritate &
it was on this occasion the Incident
began - by Stevedore not complying to take
a law. below - tho no time or not
half a minute was allowed him - but
he did not refuse - only said he would soon -
he was not much drunk but some & dull. &
The Capt & Mate all in evening & no

• Doubt if prosecuted - it would cost
26 I ~~am~~ ^{decide} ~~rights~~ ^{I hope some time - scribers} ~~will be known to themselves~~
~~by their officers - see P. 5.~~

Thursday May 14th - Morning pleasant -
a little east & south breeze & we took
up anchor & fell out into bay in hopes
to proceed on our passage - & then continued
to beat about at entrance of Strait all day
with great current against us & finally
towards night returned & anchored at
dark at our old place or rather in
deeper water i.e. further from shore -
I should remark that wind was strongly
N.W. - in Strait ~~is~~ against us - but
we could see that by sails of other vessels
& on whole I thought it rather a
foolish move that we made to day
no other vessel in Port followed our
example - or preceded it - evening on
board -

P.S. Ignorance is the mother of cruelty as
well as of near all other vices - & so in this
case the Capt & Mate are good - kind men - but
they suppose that there is no law against
punishing, starving or ~~scourging~~ sailors & worse
they are ignorant. That there are other
methods & far better to govern a crew of
a vessel -

Pibattar

27th Day May 15th Friday - very pleasant
warm with a little S.W. - S.P. breeze &
much hopes such as clouds to East &
change of wind a little to south - that
we ~~could~~ get away with an easterly
wind to morrow - visited the Brig Antonio
to see Mr Cobb - who had recovered - then went
back to get over old Messina Bill of Health -
but they would not give us that - &
a new one also, so we got a new one
which cost one dollar - went on shore
to get it - I called on Capt Sweetland - Ex
Capt of Port, who very politely invited me
to call on him & see a Mass account
of the investigation into the causes of
yellow fever here last year I also
called with him on Mrs Henry
a beautiful & sociable woman wife
of the Henry U.S. Consul here - Mrs H. is
sister of Dr. Jackson of Phil^a. they have been
here 13 years - live in fine style as does
Capt Sweetland who has fine library -
at noon we returned on board again -
McSmith speared some fish out of the
numerous schools around us -

82

The evening is exceedingly beautiful - not
a cloud in the sky - but the stars &
the moon shining with uncommon
brightness - & even the reflection from the
Havens ~~is~~ ^{is} visible in the water - a little
way to the east ~~arises~~ the majestic
rock of Gibraltar with her ~~thousand~~
numerous batteries - threatening death
to all hostile invaders - on its west side
some are shining thousands of lights
from the windows of the houses - which
contrasted with the color of the stars
just above appear like stars of Gold
surrounded by those of Silver - then
the numerous vessels crowd all
lying still, calm - & from nearly
all the joined gang are - near
me is a vessel in which are many
singing in Spanish & for an hour
& some others I hear ~~them~~ some in English -
but near where is the Brig Howard an
loud which is a Methodist congregation
& the hymn of Praise & the voice of
Prayer are distinctly audible - upon
all this scene the light moon is
shining down - & tinging all with

a silvery coat - & shining from the
gently undulating waves with peculiar
lustre - just at nine I saw the fire
from the cannon at the fort & long
after say 10 to 20 seconds (the not more
than mile off) I heard the report
Mr Doane & Cobb of Brig Handed
passed every with us - just at
night an American Brig with stars
arrived & an English Ship - from the
Mediterranean. It was a curious sight
to see them coming in from
different directions thus - but tho
it is possible with a westerly or S.
wind to get around the rock the English
Ship could not get out of Channel
to sea - A gun is fired here at 9
at 4 in Morning - at sun down &
at 9 P.M. - also a vessel in gray
out west then her colors are fired
at - lately Brig mine was fired at &
the mate fell with wound of Ball -
tho her colors were hoisted - but not
seen - this was a great mistake - as
they should have fired a head of her.
but Capt went ashore & they

did settle it somehow - however the Capt.
did not have to pay for the shot - the vessels
have to if not colour -

28 Saturday May 16th - Pleasant in Morning
but strong S. E. - wind & which drove
our vessel from our moorings up to the
Barricade - but happily with damage
was done - the reason of our moving was
because the anchor got foul & entangled.
for a few minutes we were much
frightened for fear of great damage being
done to the vessel & vessels - has since come
to day - got hothead water on shore ourselves
& paid only 12 1/2 cents for it - to day
several American vessels came in
above must it make Europeans reflect
when they see the American flag in
any sea & in any Port - & then would
it repaid Columbus could be here know
that at this day - so immense vessels
superior to his own should go from
his world to the New - hearing the
knowledge of one of the most extensive - happy
& promising countries that has ever
been known since the world began -

It was rather a grand yet ludicrous sight
to see two large vessels approach & get foul
in the Day the bow of Howard run
into our rigging of foremast - say & do
what we would in a strong man
could stick his fist into face of an
opponent - we got away by taking
a new cable anchor out a great
distance & then hauling our vessel
off by it & then taking up our anchor
& putting down right -

29th Day - Sunday May 17th just our
week since we came here - some
signs this morning of change of
wind - some very religious Captains
(Methodists) who are great sticklers for
Sabbath keeping especially so far
as whipping children if they do
I play on that day do in preparing
with all speed to go out - but
what excuse have they better than
a farmer only the magnitude of the
loss that might be sustained - too often
loss might not be very thing - after
all it is property & if man has

right to work & celebrate. Thinking it
probable (as he is not certain) that he
can save something by it - why has sent
a farmer, a merchant - and
admits that when sailing it is not
best to stop - as it makes no labour
to continue sailing - yet it is very
different getting under way from
anchorage - on it occasions much
work - At 7 A.M. weighed anchor & again
got under way because there is a few minutes
more wind. The heavy winds are at west.
A strong still sea wind is rising & no other
vessel in Port attempts to go out - therefore it is
it very foolish to say truth here yet, ^{almost} tired
of sailing with a commander who seems
to act so unreasonable & contrary to that of
every one else for there are here a great many
vessels which intend to embrace this opportunity
of going out - The morning is however very fine &
warm - the banners of many nations are
floating over the vessels we are sailing
behind - at 11 A.M. spoke Brig Traveller
of Boston Capt Copeland in three weeks
from Messina - so his voyage here
has been exactly as long as ours.

also Brig-*Antennae* - *Plymouth* - 5th Days
from *Smyrna* - I saw 5 Passengers on board -
bound to *N. York* - spoke a brig 5th Days
from *S. America* - About noon while
speaking these vessels suddenly came
a westerly squall & rain & variable
wind & has continued raining & calm
& variable wind until now after
2 O'clock P.M. and no prospect
of better weather & we fear that
we shall drift back of rock into
Mediterranean indeed in two hours
we have rather gone that way -
here if a good wind now comes -
we had much better wait for it
in Port - there to have had all this
turmoil - especially as to all
business probability we had but little
or no prospect of forcing better than
we have - I am of opinion that
when a vessel is waiting easterly
wind at *Sibul* or they had better
not move from anchorage until it
comes decidedly - for if it changes
to S. or N. the current of it follows
in the same way the westerly wind

that has long ruled there - until an
easter breeze comes & blows several
hours without changing - but I may
be mistaken tho I believe that
it seldom occurs that an easter
wind comes & only just sufficient
to waft us out to sea - but usually if
not always last some considerable time -
& hence no use in hurrying - especially
when danger of getting back of rock &
encountering head winds & squalls -
I have written to Brother L. to Day in
hopes to have opportunity to put it
on board the Antennae for N. York -
At Dark - very rainy - cloudy - I have been all P.M.
when have been carried by tide back of rock
& Mediterranean & am now struggling by
help of a little east wind to get back
into bay again but tide is so strong
against us that we make little or no
head way - the Frigate backed different
from us in shore & hence has not got
back of rock - we ought to have done so -
At three, very much & we have the
prospect of a very bad night
especially as to rain - the wind now

is light. (Eilatun)
3rd Day - Monday - 18th May -
As I predicted - all our labour in turning
out of Port has been folly - and we have
had a terrible night - rain & thunder lightning
pears & running on to Rock also of
"getting foul of other rocks as many
are near us tackling & all hands
up all night - drenched with rain
which came in torrents - Morning
came & found us back of rock with
strong westerly wind - other rocks near
also struck who does not wish to
go into Eilatun on account of
bad cull also - expensive - but we have
not other expenses - & we are now
struggling by a terrible descent
morning - the same shoves to get back
into Eilatun - and at ten A.M.
are up with it & passing it - with
not so strong a tide against us as
yesterday. I am inclined to think that
there is less tide against a vessel
coming in (as we are with westerly
wind) near the rock - at 11 A.M.
again in the Bay - but undecided whether

to go up & anchor - seen a kind of Schooner
from N. York called Agadusia - going into G-
also Traveller is going in - &c -

L.P.M. - Anchored - several hours after other vessels
with us - as we wished to see if the wind would
not change - but no signs of it - thus as
I almost predicted - we have returned to Port
after two days struggling with wind - rain
& tide against us - and encountering a night
of horror - as to rain - wind - thunder & lightning
& fear of rock - &c -

Evening - very pleasant - wind N.E. & clear
all moon - it is our strange fatality to pass
all the best nights - when we should not
out of Port - among rocks & if we had been
here at anchor last night I should have
enjoyed it - as the feeling of safety - so would
have been more strongly realized -

As I did not send the letter that I wrote
yesterday to Brother J. - I have written another
this evening in hopes to send it in the morning.
I was interested this P.M. in seeing the firing
of cannon balls across the bay from the fort -
I could count ten after hearing twice
before I saw the ball & then 20 more
when I could again see it strike the
water - hence easy to Dodge -

Tuesday - May 19th - pleasant morning -
(31st Day) wind N.W. - some vessels come in -
from East - two American - one of them
the Sixth Hatter - which has been passed to
rock - - also Cameo of Boston - we have
been lying in Port all day & I have not
been on shore - hence no news - strong west
wind - all day but pleasant - & beautiful eve -

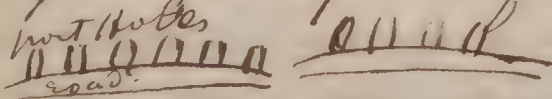
(32nd Day) May 20th pleasant, but very cold -
as cold as our weather this season of year -
I am much surprised at it - as wind is
N.W. and perhaps cold mountain & snow from
Branch of Pyrenees - - Day arrived
a British Packet from Falmouth - Guppy
bound to Matla - there is also one here
waiting for wind for Falmouth - they
are Prov. vessels - good crews - and are
large vessels or kind of Barque three masts
but Mizen mast has no full set - a
royal yards -

33rd Day

Thursday May 21st - Pleasant - clear & cold
so cold as to render it necessary to close
cabin door - wind still at the westward -
went on shore in company with Capt
Copeland saw also Capt Foster & Lady Riches

95
He dined with Mr. Hill - had many
sorts of wine - cherries & peaches - in fine
good dinner - Mr. Brooks present -
then was introduced to commercial library
& reading room saw London & Paris papers
to 7th May & New York to 18 April &
last N. American union is April -
it is a fine suite of rooms - many literary
reviews &c

34th Friday May 22^d Pleasant & calm in morning - carried a letter for Brother I - on board Brig Antium in Quarantine bound to N. York - then went on shore - and dined with many Americans in the ordinary at crown & anchor hotel - for half dollar with wine - good dinner - Curry - mutton lamb - poultry - peaches - Thomas oranges - &c &c then with a host of Golly Americans - we went up the mountain - to see the excavations - I was much gratified - they are on north end of rock & run up & down & are cut through the solid lime stone rock - sufficient size about for two horses wheel - on the excavated road is - & also there are every rod or 10 places dug out for carrou - thus



they are say half or three quarters, perhaps one mile in extent & present fine views from Port holes - of vertical growth - of Bay of Mediterranean - or last I was most struck with the feeling of

perfect security - in time of Battle indeed
I should not fear a battle then situated
I should even like it as I could see
see all in perfect security - There is
one place where we must right down
circular stairs - to a hall with a fountain
of water or water trickling from rocks.
I caught in ticks - here one could blow up
the stairs if enemy arrived & have retreatals
in a magazine that is near -
then also we must up to Saint
George's Hall which is largest & made
in a north projection of rock has
many port holes for windows - here is
Lords floor - & often Dinners & Dancing
parties - all the galleries & places
are named from some of Royal family
as Prince Charles the gallery - or some great
man as Lord Cornwallis Hall -
but these excavations are not more
than half way up the rock - yet the
view from them is awful - dizzy - &
I was of opinion that there are more
excavations than are necessary for
parts lower down are enough & better
also would not these rocks crumble

of - if all fired together - as rocks are
composed of mallic fragments often it
not in heavy strata - There are also
immense bomb canons indeed every
nook and point of this north end
of rock is crisscrossed with cannon -
we had a pleasant time returning
by civil Hospital & Prison & saw
Smith that the upper & back part of
Gibraltar is dirty & factories of fever -
at 8 am set we returned to our vessel
as no one is permitted to come out
from city after sunset - or go in
before sunrise -

Gibraltar

195



35th Day - May 23rd Saturday - pleasant -
warm but unfortunately we have no
prospect of change of wind - Capt. Copeland
& Foster on board - soon darkish mist or
clouds in east & some appearance of east the
in little S.E. wind - British packet got
under way first thus encouraged me to
when we should have east wind - and
about noon it came & at 12 it all we
again weighed anchor & got under
way in company with about 20 sail
one with American flag before us rest
behind which we have going out -
also several more at same time came
round the rock & joined in with us - a
Spanish frigate 20 guns was with us
& proved to be a well sailer - but altogether
it was a fine sight to see so many
vessels all going in one direction &
near each other - we passed Tarifa
a little flat rock with forts & light
house jutting out like an island - about
middle Bell - The scenery through straits
is fine - Barbary coast exhibits highest
mountains - Spanish coast is not

so thickly inhabited as I should think
it would be from looks of land which
for most part looks well - the I antote
soil is light - some pretty burning
white cottages - fences of thickly pear.
Oats or some grain I see is yellow &
nearly ripe - after passing Sanja -
Rivers seemed to part - as some went
Northward others Southward as
the Cumao - Howard & for S. America -
at San Det we were out at sea -
tho we have encountered much bad
current - had glorious sunset & a
beautiful sea & must always have
clouds of the sun itself was golden as
it sunk in the waves - but sky
clouds - a flood red a purplish red -
in parts ^{repeated} ~~repeated~~ ^{purplish} red - ~~or pink~~ ^{pink}
the whole horizon ~~at night~~ seemed
reddened - hence wrong to say Golden
sunset -

3rd Day Sunday May 24th had good run
at night with all sail set - & now morning
we are now upon the water & at night
of land - & only a few sail in sight & at a
distance - clear warm - pleasant morning & S.E. wind
which continues good until noon
then more calm & at evening a

heavy mist & little or no wind - some vessels
in sight at great distance - saw a few birds -
& porpoises & small whales to day -

37th Day - Monday May 25th - wind change
in night fair - i.e. S.E. and this morning clear
& pleasant - I believe the high land of Cape Hatteras
is in sight ^{now} also a vessel or two - we have had &
have a great swell of sea of uncommonly long
duration - wind very trifling - I changed in P.M.
to N.W. - where it continued all night -

38th Day - Tuesday May 26th - clear & pleasant
but heavy north wind - I am not very
well to day - I remember just at sunset
last night - that tho' not a cloud to be
seen - yet sun did not set clear - but
in a dark something just above horizon
also its top was not round as seen but
thus while setting  - also streaks
of light appeared after  sunset - &
predicted storm - but none
without a few clouds & strong wind
to day is considered so -

39th Day - Wednesday May 27 - high wind
all night - I did not sleep any as vessel
heeled so much & fear prevented -
to day some cloudy but most
part clear - & high North wind - more

set reddish - but in thick bank - now
evening high wind - & we have as we
had last night single reefed topsails &
no. galleons set -

40th Thursday May 28th fair but strong at times.
early this morning called out of bed by
the outcry of the cook - & supposed some one
was overboard. but it proved that the
Mahe had caught a porpoise which gave
us all great joy. as the scene was
amusing - it was a very large one - we took
from him 2 1/2 gallons oil by tryping - also some
more from in jam. bone - we eat his
liver & meat some of it - it is dry & not
my flavour - insides much like hog - warm
blood - double heart - large quantity of brains
in hole - ^{in foregut} - enormous testicles - all seemed
to rejoice in the occurrence as even so
right an affair seems to diversify the
dull monotony of sea life - in P.M.
we passed a brig - going eastward under full sail.
night clear & did not sleep much -

41st Friday May 29th clear & pleasant &
some smoother - the good wind - saw two
brigs today one going east other S. west -
had good night -

At Sea

91

42 Day - May 30th Saturday - pleasant
wind less strong than it has been for several days
but still SE it is remarkable North wind. -
at 10 P.M. became less & evening a calm -
I have read to day all the Antiquary -

43 Day - Sunday May 31st - raining this morning
with a little S. East wind after a calm night -
I did not sleep scarcely at all - owing either
to disordered bowels or having read too much
yesterday & thus felt delirious all night -
in P.M. wind increased - we go N. West - it
is but little cloudy - seen a ship to day
steering S.W. - looked like American -

44th June 1st Monday - pleasant & fine
N.E. wind & we are going rapidly for
this vessel is 8 to 10 knots to N.W. - evening
continues same - ~~some~~ from some cause unknown
to me I cannot sleep much at night & none
until 2 or 3 O'clock at night - I think it must be
a full & oppressed state of bowels - I eat greatly.

45th June 2nd Tuesday - clear & pleasant
fine wind - as wind has been & is North
it is not very warm - so but what we see
in the sun often in evening I put on
my suit - had my hair cut to day -
seen nothing but one ship & upon

I am thinking we
are passing my system of land
are at
the West side

the whole this has been the pleasantest &
best day we have had - no wind & all is
fair -

46th Wed. June 3rd - cloudy but pleasant
& fair wind - soon clear & have had a lovely
day & I have felt the best I ever have at sea -
beautiful sunset (remember to notice if we
have this remission & coppery tinge of clouds)
I enjoy life tolerably well - a little giddy or
a slight sickening giddiness on reading long
or also before eating after fasting long, but
I eat heartily three times a day & relish them,
we think we have more to day passed
the western Islands -

47th Thursday June 4th exceedingly pleasant
& warm - so that I went without ~~my~~
my coat from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. - seen
some whales & Dolphins, to day - It was
nearly calm last night & part of to day -
tho we are able to keep our course -
at dusk saw a cork floating & lowered
a boat & got it - it proved to be a water cask.
covered with Barnacles - is small shells -
with long stalks like jelly also some crabs.
I was a curious sight - evening
& night calmish & then all sorts of wind

(and towards morning some rain - & then just
48. Friday 5 June

A sunrise - Water Spout - I was in bed &
Capt. called me to look gun with Ball
to fire at it to burst it as it came
rapidly towards vessel & if it run foul of
us would destroy rigging or vessel - or
by bursting sink the vessel - it came
within 100 rods - a ray from 's to 's mile - it
suddenly disappeared - it was high - extending
up to a cloud - & the whirl up & the
torrent of water coming down were perceptible.
I believe they are not common here - but
more so towards West Indies - saw a large
ship going N.E. also one other.

49 - Saturday 6 June - had squalls - great rain &
high wind all night - went into double
reefed topsails - trysail & I did not
sleep the wind was fair - & we were
running before it - At noon ordered
to lie in bed & hear the land orders of Capt.
or make to let go such & such sail
meaning it is dangerous to have them
up as wind is so high - at 8 it all
became nearly calm - sun shone & the
a little favorable wind nearly calm
at noon but in P.M. just strong

been from N. W. - dead ahead - we run until
P.M. then tacked with close reefed topsails to N.E.
to keep out of Gulf Stream - fears of high wind
at night - but providentially it was moderate
until 10 & then very strong S.E. wind which
carried us 6 knots an hour to N.W.

50) Sunday 7th June - strong breeze - but
fair & good weather - Spoke in P.M. fine
Brig Ventrosa (Boston) but more 18 days
from Charleston - bound to Bremen - had lady
on board, said he was in Long 43.30. This
is several degrees further than we supposed
we were - he has seen many vessels &
generally all show their colors - sun set
red & clear - I noticed a few nights since
the difference of time that sun could be
seen when sitting from deck & top of mast
which is 60 or 70 ft high - the difference was
45 seconds or $3/4$ minute -

51) Monday 8th June - exceedingly pleasant -
warm - smooth - & fair wind - at noon
spoke British Barque Berlin of Liverpool - from
Savannah I believe & bound to Liverpool - said he
was in 42 Long - hence he a Capt of Ventrosa are
far out of way - Capt Cobb is 43 - to day & night 39 -
evening very moderate -

52) Tuesday 9th June - nearly calm - & in deed
quite so, but warm - & pleasant - I left

well last night for first night as for night -
either driving to - up rolling & swell - or absence of swell -
evening - has been calm all day - I have read much
towards evening killed a pig - I was surprised to see
that his coat black color is only in the scurf
skin & comes on when scalded -

53rd 16th June Wednesday - clear pleasant & smooth
& nearly calm as has been all night -
this morning we have a drift of
reese - all day nearly calm - seen nothing -

54th 17th June - Thursday - clear - pleasant & hot -
ship rolls some - tho nearly a calm -
but at 4 P.M. a light breeze & knots, from
S.E. proved us - To day we caught some
rudder fish & small black fish with blunt nose -
they were around an old stump that came
floating along like a lump of ice - there were
thousands of these fish around it after barnacles -
why not good place to take such a thing
for provision - saw also some fish at distance
jumped along like foxes called Oliver - cores

55th 18th June Friday - 3 knots fair breeze - clear & pleasant
& very hot - overhauled some boxes oranges &
lemons & found 2 rotten ones in a lot -

56th 19th June - Saturday - a good breeze - fair - warm
hope to arrive at Bank to day as Capt. Jackson
we shall be there at 10 A.M. - I speared a fish

to Day for first time - at 6 P.M. being 25-
miles ahead of Capt. Cobb's reckoning - as to
when ground broke was - we sounded - our whole
line about 100 fathoms) but found no bottom.
we put some tallow into hollow of bottom of
lead to tell if sand &c at midnigh
2 also or 10 or 12 miles further - hearing birds
& mist &c coming on we again sounded &
found no bottom - we have seen a brig &
Ship to Day both going N. East - we
have seen vessels nearly every Day -
especially in the Atlantic - more than
usual says Capt. C.

5-7th Sunday June 14th a rain - commenced
this morning at 6 - from N. East - &
rather colder than any other rains for
first on voyage I put on Woolen pantaloons,
but it soon ceased raining but very foggy
3 i.e. about 12 - 2 12 A.M. sounded no bottom - at
1 P.M. saw three large hump back whales
which are always one or in a few miles
of soundings - they have a little fin on back
& also hump near air hole - sounded again at
(425) 4 & at 8 P.M. no bottom - the water is
very cold - also very foggy - cannot see ten
rod - but it is calmish - heavy & well

under, air, very is caused by fog - 345

5-8th June Monday - very foggy - & icy cold ice
as if snow near - much older than yesterday -
also water is - at 8 A.M. rounded & no bottom - 6
have common notions - of fog - cold - under.
jump back whales & an all new notions
at least this time - also noon eating up fog -
a noticed last night that fog was just as
thick after noon rose - saw this morning

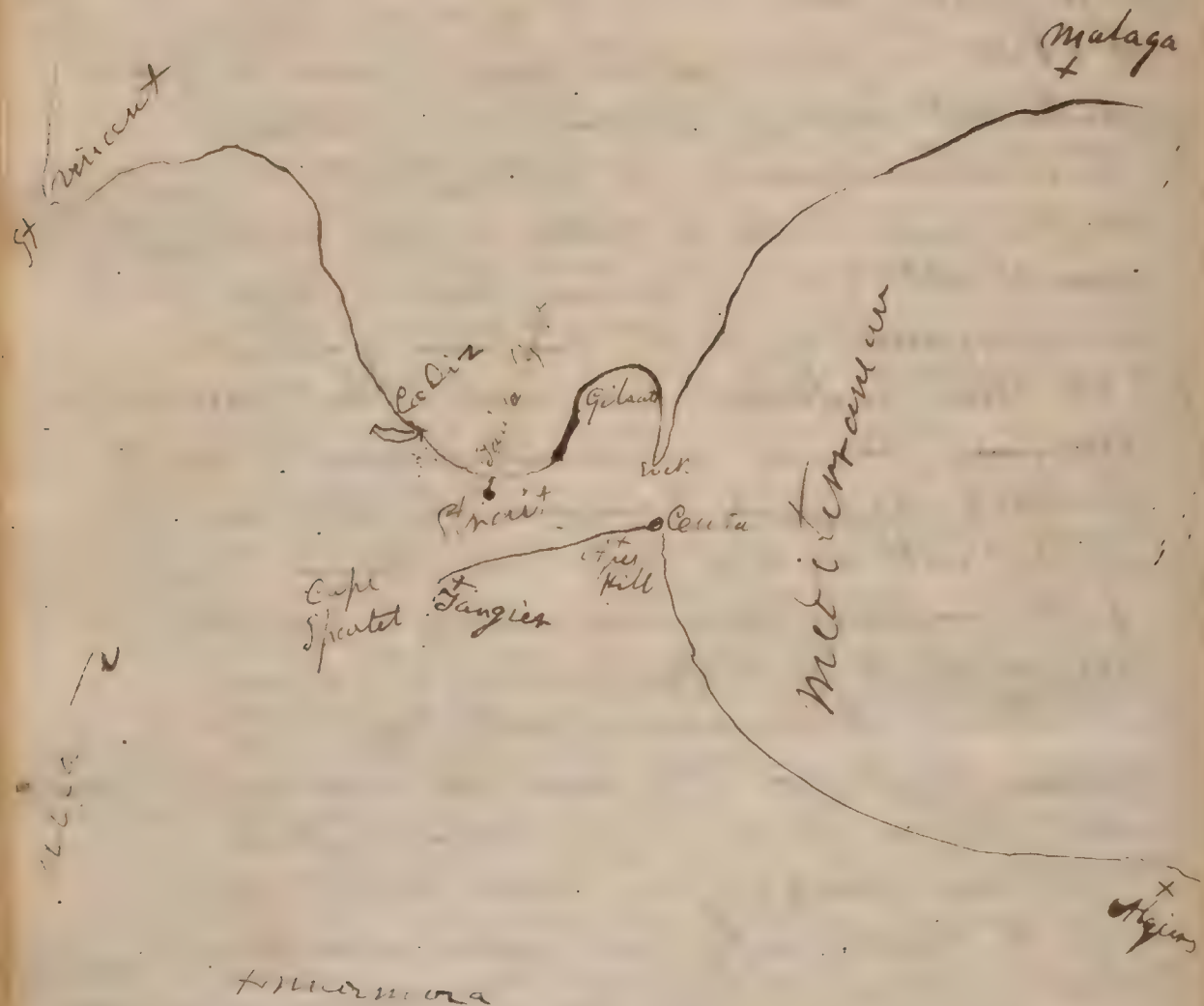
7.) 4 large Pranipus whales - sounded again at 2 P.M.
8.) & 40th but no bottom - heard whales - some fo greater ice
I think in rainbow in the mist & no influence
to exist at 104 - calm or nearly so all day -

5-9th 16th June Tuesday - foggy & calm nearly all
night - or calm until 3 - at 4 A.M. sounded
8.) & found bottom at 35 fathoms - still very
foggy - keep a man forward to look out for
vessels - wind is near S. W. & comes in very
finely - but wind is full of refuge - shrilling
up ropes & wetting clothes & - thus we
have bad winding - but found whales of all
sorts, birds, fog - rain - at 100 miles & more
before we reached sounding also paler -
color water - so I think there is no real
sign of immediate approach to land -
also sounded again at noon & found bottom

at about 60 fathoms - here we lay to for
an hour or two to 'fish' - we had 'two hooks
on the sounding line with salt mackerel
on one & fresh pork on other ^{the fish lie at the bottom a night} & soon we
had to pleasure of hauling in a fine cod
& soon caught five each weighing say
8 or 10 lbs - I was exceedingly joyful &
soon as we had scientific men - i.e.
captain & crew on board - we had the fish
dressed in style & boiled & fried & fish
dinner & at night an excellent shudder
this gave us all good spirits - it was
unexpected to me as I did not think
we should catch them in so deep water.
has been this P.M. - nearly clear & strong
P.M. - wind - & at 6 P.M. the water
looking darker we rounded & surprised
to find we are out of soundings - hence
the Bank is not as supposed here in Lat
42-3. 120 miles across - or else we
had not or have not time enough
to round the edges - as we could not
have seen it - but I am convinced we
are across as it is warmer & water
is warmer & darker - evening very
foggy - but less foggy after midnight I did not
sleep much & great motion -

60th 17th June. Wednesday. Strong S. Wind - heavy sea. 95
we go rapidly west - it has been nearly clear all day.
At 6 P.M. the water looked quite green & there we
could not perceive any more or soundings. yet
we sounded & found no bottom - it is said fog
makes such color of water - seen nothing
remarkable to 3 mi. - I have been a little down
in consequence of great motion passed.

61st 18th June Thursday - less wind but still this
morning the wind is much of our "mate"
having dreamed of women - he means you
will risk his life that we shall have a
gale within 24 hours - so as to render it
necessary to put the sails & to keep
darkness of dreams & with his hair up
come England - or have we departed now,
all but a few cable cost weights - (who
yet are grouping in your thick mists -
with ignorance for their sole guide -
I am no vessel to fly - we are slow as going, very
slow same way as - probably a fishing vessel
going home & put with grasp & Bernicles -
other was a brig young and - about 11 P.M.
the wind increased - blowing & thick somewhat
with a "Mist" stream - we took in sail - it blew
quite fresh - but laid by chain for several hours.



+ Mogadore

P.S. Strait is 40 or 50 miles ^{in length} or 8 hours sail -
 to a generally east - is 18 miles wide -

Algiers is further up the N. Detour -
 Wind usually blows up a down Strait not stop.

12 17th June Friday - morning pleasant & fair
wind - soon, O. H. L. showers & we continued to
have showers - some thunder & nearly calm all
day - until towards night when it appears
like settled rain - see a schooner ahead of
us - think it may be one we passed that was
now passed us in last night's strong wind -
suppose we are nearly opposite Isle of Sables &
Capt says generally storms & squalls in
passing - at 8 P.M. wind changed to N.W.

63 20th June Saturday - Wind at mid night
increased to a gale - took in sail - again
at sunrise it increased - waves very high
turbulent frothy like moving snow
drifts or like snow, storm on a
rocky country. I never saw so
high & white a sea - at noon our
main fore sail was rent by wind - it
was however some old - at noon we
lay to & two helm down & had only
reefed trysail set - i.e. balance trysail
while Capt was talking from with his
wheel lay to - & that the new shipper
water aft - a sea came over the bowsprit
upon him - who was seated in new box
& the mate & myself who were seated
low on deck on weather side - we



N.P.

were all completely drenched - & never shall I

forgot this scene - the captⁿ Cook, rising
from the water with his hat ^{on} - rushed
from his boat head - the mate drying
his clothes - ^{the dog sliding to lee side -} ~~changed~~ ^{changed} ~~own~~ ^{own} clothes
I ^{laughed} ~~laughed~~ off this calamity - at 4 P.M.
wind moderated a little we beat a
new main fore sail & set one or two
other sail - wind continued right thro
moderate to what it was in morning
until midnight or after - I have kept
my vinta much to Day - to prevent
tumbling about Cabin & Deck

14th 21st June Sunday - about 4 this morning wind
began to change from West to S. W. some
clouds appear & soon it blew a gale
from this quarter - Capt & all remark
it acts like wintry weather - tho warm
& that such high winds they never knew
before in June - we are able to go N. W. by 12.
it soon blew a gale from S. W. & terrible -
I kept my bed mostly for I did not like to
see the raging sea & winds - we took in all
sail but close reefed tops & main sail - about
reefed try sail & stay sail & sent down

royal yards - & lay to again - it also
rained terribly - but towards night it cleared
away & sun set clear & beautiful. the sky
yellow - & clouds a bright red - i.e. like
arterial blood - sun was dazzling on
winking & white sail - saw also a
ship standing to S.E. - it has been a
bad tedious day - but thanks to ruler
of winds & waves the evening is tolerably
pleasant.

15 June 22 Monday - pleasant but cold morning
wind continues at S.W. - two vessels in sight
this morning great numbers of porpoises
& black fish were seen around the vessel
we harpooned two but unfortunately
lost both and also our harpoon iron
this is the 30th day from Gettysburg & we hope
to be in Boston by Thursday 24th continued all
day pleasant & strong S.W. wind - steered N.W.
until we supposed we were within 50 to 60
miles of land near Halifax - then tacked
steered a little east of south - i.e. a little backwind -
but hope to be able to morrow to steer westerly.

16th 23 June Tuesday - pleasant but cold, wind -
last night the coldest we have experienced
on our voyage - third dead whale is the best
& we are going south rapidly - saw two

was a ship & barge going east this A.M.
tacked at 12 A.M. went N.W. until 12 at right
high wind & storm of rain - which gathered
in A.M. passed to S.W. & then blew up
on us - never before saw rain gather so -
67th 24th June Wed - tacked again to north at
4 A.M. - until 12 A.M. or until we
saw land near Cape Sabar as it is
very foggy - high wind - high sea - rain in
A.M. - a very bad day - in P.M. - cleared
away some - but a high rolling sea with
patches visible north - saw some vessels - a
ship with full sail passed us going
on we are under way sail I kept her steady.

68. 25th fine Thursday - clear & pleasant
with the S.W. West wind - early in the morn-
ing the wind - soon west is dead ahead &
we go south - sea & wind considerably high
but it got up again to breakfast - P.M. high
wind. Double reefed sails - an American ship
in sight, which tacks same as us - so cold that
the 26th fine Friday - very pleasant - but cold -
some ships tacking with ice - we are
going south with west wind - sky clear
and day - it has been surprisingly cold -
uncomfortable with sun out on & in soon -
at 5 P.M. spoke an ^{English} Hermaphrodite Brig - The

Speculator of Halifax - from whom she sailed yesterday 90
^{for America} is now in Longitude 62.40 - hence we are all
wrong as we supposed we were west of 55 Lon.
I consider it fortunate we spoke this Brig or
we might have run on to Cape Sable which
we thought we was west of - I think my
calendar in more correct than I think we are
in here - at 5 P.M. Tacked vessel & steamed
N.W. by N. good breeze - I notice English Masters
of vessels are proud of their ^{other vessels} - always when
they first - also usually speak when they can -
also are polite - Thank - & thank -

70th 27th Sun Saturday - still head wind is west - cold
strong breeze - some more thick clouds - Tacked
towards south at 4 this morning - given up all
hope of getting to Boston by 4th July - at 10th tacked
to north & again found the ship we yesterday were in
company with - our ship going eastward - it has been
more moderate to day - but cold still - in P.M. visited
the Brig - as we had nothing for to put him -

71th 28th Sun Sunday - pleasant - & very moderate
indeed in night nearly calm - wind S. we go the
own wind S. & we go moderately our course West by S.
a ship. There are that has been for some days in sight
which looked exactly like land - made & all
as even - thought it was but proved to be a
hill.

It has been a particularly fine day - warm & moderate & fair wind - opened drags for 3rd time & feel thankful for this exceedingly fine day & fair wind - in night variable wind, little rain, but kept on

72nd June 22nd cloudy, cool - moderate S. E. wind. began to get ready our anchors - i.e. - to put them again over the bows of vessel - calling bending the cable is faster called anchoring. Our companion ship still ahead & in sight - saw a Brig going east - it was foggy in middle & wind more to West but we have been on course in West most of time -

73rd June 23rd pleasant early in morning - then foggy & wind changed to west - we were out until 11 o'clock then tumbled about South - see a fishing vessel near by going to fishing - but we shall not get near enough to speak or get some fish of him. but luckily wind varied so that by 1 o'clock we got near her, she gave us a quart of mackerel & gave a fine Lemon & half a Dollar & got about 30 mackerel - they are poor so early in season - they caught them very fast - had nine baskets each two hooks - do not stop to take off but shake them off. The capt of vessel said he was about 50 miles from Cape Horn - we are going to see it tonight - see ships - much rock used & log - all signs of land - wind is still evening nearly calm but a little head wind

55 a sunset
Sun set Clear - but it is some while so as to render
a bare coat necessary - when the sun set brilliant
for this latitude - i.e. it was red & tinged finely
a few clouds for a few minutes - which in
Italy & Minorca - the whole of sky and the
clouds were tinged & the whole atmosphere
in a blaze - besides ^{the sun being long after sunset} the warm weather
of the south south renders it doubly fine -
we have no such - our air is either clear
raw - cold - damp - or hot & oppressive -
with exception of a few autumnal days.

74th 1st July 39th Day from Gibraltar - Calm in
morning & shower but warm - This morning
we have caught abundance of Mackerel - say
nearly a barrel - I caught a good number -
sufficient to learn that fishing is not long
continued more short - Weather like well, at
a white ray or any thing when they are fine
it is usual to throw out bait i.e. some mackerel
ground up in a modern mill - for this purpose
a few shall not see Botten nor land today -
see many say 40 fishing vessels - lying to
catching mackerel - they are small schooners
from 30 to 75 or 100 ton - The ship that has
been in company with us is still near
how strange that for 10 or 12 days I

rough weather see shoals countries
Spoke at noon to Des. The Jackson, Lord and Sir. vessel of 800 ton

In P.M. very hazy to N & then east & evening light eastern breeze - are looking out for land - Cape Ann light do hope to be near Boston in Morning.

75th from Messina, 40 from Gibraltar.

July 2nd - rainy & cloudy in morning rain favorable - i.e. east - but very moderate - as we now wish for a strong breeze to waft us to Boston - which we think we are within 40 miles of - as we think we can see land both sides i.e. Cape Ann on north & Cape Cod on south - expect to be at Quarcantun ground in P.M.

76th July 3rd in sight of land & finally slowly wafted up to Quarcantun ground & anchored at 10 A.M. - last evening the light houses were a beautiful sight - as to Boston bay its numerous islands make it rather pretty but a want of high land prevents its being beautiful - could Bunker Hill be seen on entering it would give great interest -

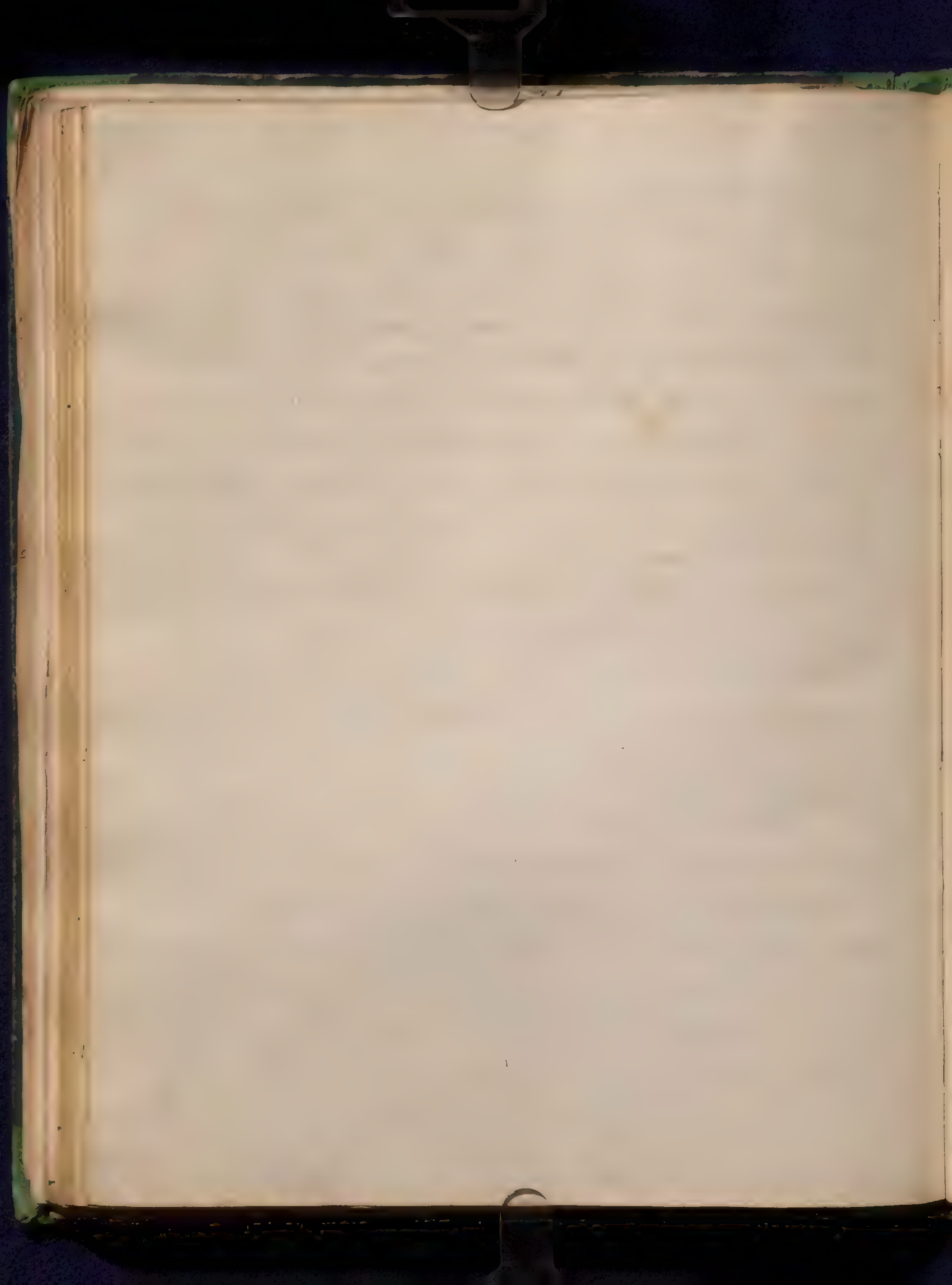
July 4th Dr Smith kindly permitted me to go to Boston & took me up -

where all was noise - liberty &

121

much drunkenness - I remained
two or three days in Boston -
came to Greenfield & made perfectly
happy - by being at home & by kind
reception by friends - remained one
week - visited my brother - then
my mother at Whitesboro N.Y. -
^{then at Saratoga Springs} then accompanied my Rev Brother
& N.Y. returned to Greenfield by
Hartford & again resumed business
in Greenfield the middle of Aug -

I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on.
 I hope you are well and happy.
 I have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find some time
 to write you a few lines.
 I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on.
 I hope you are well and happy.
 I have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find some time
 to write you a few lines.



[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

[Faint, illegible handwriting]

1760 yds one mile - 4840 sq. yds - one acre - the English law
measures the yd - in a copper bar Temperature 62° Fah -

The yard is the unit - or standard of measure and is determined
by the length of a pendulum that beats ^{the} seconds ^{exactly} in void and at
level of sea in Lat of London

Weight - The standard or unit - of weight - is
Livre (Pou) it is determined by a cubic inch of
distilled water weight in air with weight of trap-
at temperature of 62° Fah - & Barometer at 30 inches
& then weighs 5760 grs is one pound Troy - 7000 grs ^{supposed} Line ^{standard}
The standard of measure is the Gallon which contains
ten pounds Avondupois - of water weighed as above

104

Account of Yellow fever at
Gibraltar 1828 - from Capt Sweetland Esq

Yellow fever has made its appearance
three times before this of 1828 viz
in 1804 - 1813 and 1814 - but
undetermined whether it was imported
or not -

The first case in 1828 was noticed
the 31st of August tho some ailments
a few days before the first case
or two are said by some to have
been among those connected with
the Port - but others deny this - it lasted
about 100 days - 1500 are known to
have died of it - & many more who
had no attendance & were not
reported probably in all 1800 or 2000
six thousand were affected & proportion
of deaths 2 in 9 i.e. one in 4½ -
there was about 20. to 25000 inhab
when it commenced - 5000 of whom
had had it before - not one of
whom say many had it this time
& only 25 of them reported to have
had it a second time now.

so these facts are thought to be established

1st Period of disease about 100 Days & not commencing until last of Aug--

2nd proportion of deaths 2 in 9--

3 Persons having it once ~~are~~ not liable to it another time -- but as to treatment - its origin - its contagious nature nothing has been determined, as a general rule bleeding was fatal - but other cases required to be kept on tap" & these were saved by large & repeated bleedings - Mercury usually increased irritation of Stomach - had not time to exercise its specific effect as cases terminated in convalescence or death in 4 Days some struck in an instant - while talking - dancing &c & died next day - Story of man rejoicing over his bottle of Brandy that he had just purchased but had not drunk of it - & suddenly cried out that he was in agony - soon died - Perspiration hard to induce if could usually recover - Best treatment Olive oil - for to purge & sheath Stomach - then Castor

oil - to gently unloose the bones -
some were taken trembling as if shook
by two men -

Reports as to its origin were numerous
& mostly foolish often a basis of
individuals - but however exaggerated
had believers - parties commenced &
until present time have produced great
excitement at Gibraltar & but few
just here but what are well
repeated in all the O'Phep quarrels
about the contagious nature of the
complaint - even now it is the
standing topic of conversation - at
visits parties & still interesting -
a committee of investigation - as
to its origin now appointed - I had
numerous sittings - This committee was
composed of seven men viz 1st Dr Barry
Phyp - to Forces 2 Col Galla Town Major
3rd Wm Smeekland Esq Capt of Port -
4 Dr Broadfoot Prin med off of Garrison
5 Col Chapman Secy of Gov & Thomas Jones
Hemel Judge Advocate & Doct Pym
(the author) Pres of Board & superintendent

General of the Quarantine of St. Borken -
who was accidentally here - This
committee examined all the testimony
they could find - but after all most
astonishingly no three agreed in
opinion - The opinion of
Dr Barry was, that the disease was imported
Col Falla do -

Wm. Sweetland Esq. no opinion can not
believe it imported & can not say how
it originated

Dr Broadfoot (said to be seeking favour of
Dr Pym -) has a mixture of opinions
much like Dr Hosack - thinks it
imported but spread mostly in dirty &
confined streets & houses & advises to
atten them -

Col Chapman - for Local origin
Thomas J. Herrel do

Dr Pym. thinks it imported - because
it is presumed it first appeared among
the workmen at the Port - & that G.
has been free from it heretofore -

But it so happens that none of these
men with the exception of Col Chapman
& T. J. Herrel are free from prejudice

on this subject. - Dr Pym is another who has written warmly in favour of the contagious nature of Complains, & the influence perhaps one or both of other Physicians. - Others fear the injury it will do Gibraltar if not imported - Mr Priestland can not think it imported for if he does he must accuse himself of being careless of his duty in admitting it -

Those who contend it was imported attribute it to having been brought here by the Swedish Ship Dygden Dygden in English ~~now~~ ^{was} written - This vessel left Haverma the 11th of May & admitted here after 10 days. Decimated sixth of August - near three months after leaving Haverma - on voyage two men died - Capt. Knew not of what - supposed from cold & exhaustion crew all well when here then one after Decimated had fever again at Hospital - Some of crew had I think had yellow fever in Haverma - I some think brought it in their

clothes but not proved - a ship was well
frequented - & people on shore had no
connection with her - as a guard was
over & on her most of time -

(Capt. Sweetland says ten vessels arrived
here with yellow fever - perhaps he does
not mean in 1828 - but no intercourse
with shore) No proof whatever of a
Positive thing that it was imported &
it did not spread among shipping
nor on low land as Europa point -

544 ships from different Y. fever countries
have been at Gibraltar since 1814 -

Now it appears to me that the burden
of Proof is thrown entirely on those
who believe it to have been imported -
I know it is possible a man could say
he believed it imported when as is the
fact there is no proof - possibly it was
imported - but I can not believe it & know
can any one ask me to, until it is
proved to me - I believe the virus at G.
was much later than Naval in 1825 & it
had not usual supply of rain

in some part of S. America - ^{they have had their & hope to have no fever} also very full

I crowded into pretty snow-fences and
who lived all together I indeed for-
sent them off & turned out the
town I should not think of a dirty
town by walking through it - as it is very
dry-dusty - I did not see many beggars, but
am told the dirty-low poor that were sent
away are fast returning - tho the poor made
great havoc among them & turned them out.

Population of Gib. cheap & over in 7 years - here
not pleasant to live in - as your friends
as officers - to see so soon away & none here
ever calculate to spend days here - but wish
to get rich - yet it is a pleasant place fine
gardens good houses & always something of
somebody new arriving - & a great variety of
characters always here - have a Theatre -
but I doubt whether it is really open -
It is a place of great wealth -

American vessels at Gibraltar May 1829.

Ship States ^{Capt. Snow} - of Baltimore - bound home -
Brig Howard - Capt. Creditford - near Cuba
— Traveller - Copeland - Boston
— Union - of Wisconsin - (Weigh) St. Andrews
— of Boston - bound out -
Ship Splendid - from Smyrna - to Canton -
Brig Autumn - Plymouth - from Smyrna to N. York
Black Schooner - Capt. Hare - bound to Phila.
Hermaph. Brig. Capt. Fisher from Malaga - home
Brig Cameo - of Boston - bound to west
— Congress - bound to Boston
Lad Richmond ^{Capt. Foster} - bound to Rio de Janeiro

Slaves - now bought usually of the king of Guinea -
for markets - a very profitable trade - go for them in
dark sails with one side painted different from other
sable to be a brig or ship - water in a few hours -
some slaves kill themselves on passage -

Notes at sea

commenced on Barrel of Beef Moved May 4th May
are in all ten of us -

Commenced large casks of water of Gallons
in P.M. - Thursday May 7th - emptied
out a large tub full in P.M. - May 16th to
get it full on shore (lasted say 12 or 13 days, or weeks)

Commenced large cask of P. water evening of
May 16th but only used a pitcher full - say commenced
17th A.M. - this also other lasted until 17th June - is 34 days -

Commenced water barrel used May 21st - new
other lasted 178 days - this lasted until June 16th -
June 15th had a piece of new burnt iron for supper - the
little of old left

Life of B. Cellini -

sun great light over Florence then heard
of Duke's Death. Singular story of a
the romance in the Coliseum - he & his
others were believed - was put in
Prison where he saw Christ - & the
Gov of Castle had periodical fits -
thinking himself a Bat - & could fly -
other times a pig & would leap about -
on whole is a curious book - but
man has undoubtedly secured himself
as to visions - but shows the manners
of times how that murder - assassination -
revenge - & was resorted to by all
& often not noticed or condoned at
by Pope's & Lord's - also it must be
that the Pope's have accumulated a vast
number of jewels & articles in the precious
metals -

When people insist upon having things
in their own way they should make a
world of their own -

Life of Benvenuto Cellini - by himself
- 2 vol - translated by Thom Mudge.

B.C. was born at Florence in year 1500 -
was great genius - a goldsmith - curious in designing
devices - making seals - & worked for Pope & other
princes - violent temper - often in Love - was something
of Poet - - - "his father showed him a
salamander in the fire" when young & same time
gave him a blow on ear for sole purpose of
making him remember the salamander,,

To make my very thought the time of servants
was like passing through the Todiack - one looked
like lion - another crab - scorpion &c.
One time his health greatly improved by gymnastics
after severe sedentary labour - tho he took to
exercise without thinking of its keeping him,,
Story of dressing up boy for a courtesan &
going among such to supper

Grottoes & figures - ie mounts - so called because
such were found painted in the ancient
Roman Grottoes - Took Signum Vitae
which cured sore eyes - also feared
curious how old Pope pardoned all crimes
as murder in their parrots - recovered from
dangerous fever once by sweating & drinking
large quantity of cold water - then he sweat,
also vomited up hairy worms, & a bit
of all colors as/withed

Thoughts

Lord Byron I think most true to nature
of any poet - as in Dun Dying like Dolphin -
in Italy - waves bounding like a steed -
alps - &c &c

Finto wine - or Tent - from Spain I
think & means huge & applied to
Dun huge of wine - as to Malaga -
I think Malaga a fine wine in Spain
but cannot be got to us without
pricking & then molasses - water - &c &c
is added - or perhaps all made in U.S.
Some of best wines of Italy - as Est
& Sackri Christi - I presume will not
keep good to carry to U.S.

Good Malaga - is like Sherry or his son - & at
present is \$3-00 dozen ^{12 1000 cases}
Oranges cost at Messina by Boat \$1.43 April
Lemons 1.20 (1829)

we have on board Gen Bolinas - 1700 Ross Lemons
& 1000 of oranges - & 80 casks of Cutaria
wine - which is some like rich Port a strong
claret & by adding spirit & I presume will
be sold at home for Port - have very different
from Cutaria wine in Sicily - for this of
ours has had to have already some spirit added

Capt. Colb. Dr to St Brigham
Gibbrell as

May 11th to five pounds sterling for
which I have his note - also
May 13th to one pound sterling - in all £6.

Wine &

The wine we brought of Messina cost
a little less than \$25 a cask of 125 Gall
is 20 cts per Gallon - cask is worth \$3.00 -
hence great profits even after duties

Wellfleet - town on Cape Cod - where are many
wealthy people - fishermen & many salt works
& great place for oysters - i.e. - people go to
near N. York & buy them by bushel - when
small & deposit them on salt marsh at the

where they grow - at first they are small
& fresh not good - Breeding is common
on Cape i.e. in all Eastham - ~~half~~ Provins
Town & Wellfleet & half of Truro - Rev
Davis of Wellfleet & Beacons had subscription
papers to stop breeding - but got only 4 or
5 girls to sign - only two girls in the
town ever refused though one Rev Davis
daughter & a sea Capt. - one half & perhaps
2/3 of women married are in family
way before marriage - which a case
of antecedent is very rare - Some very
religious girls will not Sunday visit
now so Saturday - all other nights
are used but Sunday most -

11

1 new Guide - by J. H. & W. H. L. - done
from V. 1000 in the field and
done by the - one dollar

Law Council 5/6 in French - Law Courts
all legislate in French - also courts and
judges change their in French - but
English progresses - in Upper Canada
English language predominates -
in French -

And Holland & Lady here but only
dine together have different seats &
separate meats & in different places in
same hall -

Jewett - American Review for all church -
 Bancroft - with last piece review of S. L. Brand.
 E. Everett wrote review of Life of Perry by
 A. & Flint, Western Scout.
 Mr. Walker - Heereen - Crushing Hayti
 & some other - A H Everett Columbus -
 Peabody poetry - Baltimore man Cruise
 rail road.

Antiquary - descend ~~into~~ the propriety of her dwelling,
The clergy live by air & rain - the medical faculty
by our diseases & the lawyers by our misfortunes -
& ~~so~~ frequently happen - that the most beautiful
points of Scottish scenery lie in some
requiem dell or glen, & not observed by
travellers

Story of Bonet used finding water - Vol 1st 143

He who can conscientiously call himself
good - has indeed reason ^{to thank God}
in his form of Christianity what it may,

Let them that scorn the teacher, even the deist

Gong - now fashionable dinner bell - is like
a trumpet is composition - is like aymbal & has
handled & struck with stick or hand -)

Mohammed deliberated how to call people
to church & finally ordained to call by
voice -

no women allowed at English factories at China
Jessey

176 Vols - one mile
4840 3/4 qrs - - a one -

one mile R. 233-
" 27
15 dollars

See

454-01411

one mile R. 2. 6 miles
2 1/2

112

one mile R. 2. 44-

Dr. Barry - imported
Col. Follen - 7 M / 90

2 Brookes

now Sweetland - C. Grant River

can sail

Dr. Broadfoot Pres. M. Dr. Bond

ruined - some

Col. Chapman Sect Gen. Local Or

two five -

Thom. Jones Keisel Hist. 290.

best - 3

Doct. Pym Pres. B. Import

3

in above 800 mill
are only reduced

In the great struggle in which I am engaged, I pledge myself at all times to assert and uphold the sovereign authority of the State, and will with alacrity and cheerfulness enforce the sovereign will. I acknowledge no allegiance paramount to that which we all owe to the State, and I here most solemnly declare that I shall hold myself under the highest obligations to carry into full and complete effect the ordinance of the convention of the State, and every act of legislation, and every judgment of our Court founded upon the same. My duty in this behalf will endeavor faithfully to perform.

In administering the ordinary duties of the office I will endeavor to reconcile the discontent that prevails among our people, to allay party animosity and to bring all our citizens to the recollection that we are members of one family, and that our highest and constant aim should be in the greatest degree to promote each other's happiness.

In relation to the criminal code, so far as I shall be concerned, I will execute justice, but, in the beautiful language of the Constitution, I will execute justice in mercy. I should forever despise myself and esteem myself utterly unworthy of your confidence if I should hesitate to do my duty without fear, favor or affection. The pure stream of public justice shall never be contaminated by partisan feeling with my approbation.

When I look forward to the prospect before us surrounded as it is with gloom and doubts and darkness, see new incentives arising, which will prompt us to go forward as becomes men in the discharge of duty. After ten years of unavailing remonstrance in common with the other southern States, South Carolina has in the face of her sisters of the confederation and of the world, put herself upon her sovereignty. She has declared in the most solemn manner, that the acts of Congress imposing duties on the importations of foreign commodities for the protection of manufactures, shall not be enforced with in her borders. All the hopes that had been so long entertained, and so anxiously cherished by her citizens, of a returning sense of justice in her oppressors, and of a change of the

113 (alt.)

Portuguese - great - ...
Antiquary - descend ~~from~~ to the propriety of her dwelling
The clergy live by air - the m.
of our diseases & the C.

~~most~~ frequent
points of Scott's
requested tell a
traveller

11. May Haranna
3 months to sit here
6 August admitted here

Story of Bonet was
the who can course
good - has indeed
in his form of ch
let them that

Gong - now fashionable
map but is composition
hand & strike into the
Uthommed deliberated how
to church & finally order
noise -

no women allowed at Eng. factories at China
Jessey

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100
 101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214
 215
 216
 217
 218
 219
 220
 221
 222
 223
 224
 225
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525

32 points to compass - can sail
within six points of wind - some
sharp vessels may within five -
Baltimore schooner sharpest - 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 52- \\ \underline{16} \quad 31- \end{array}$$

Public Debt of Gr Britain above [£]800 Mill
& all the long piece only reduced
 20 to 25 mill.

20 to 25 miles
Gen Jackson would not have been
promoted in our army for his
conduct at N Orleans —
Adams & Clay hate England

they were that would split a
rock. Rome in —
men off the legs of an iron kettle
capt^d —

unmerited, by any one who either respects consistency, or is proud of being a Southern man. It is the dictate neither of policy nor of self-respect, to withhold the expression of the disgust and indignation which those proceedings have excited; and should the people of this State remain silent under this volunteer indignity, nor let fall one syllable of honest contempt, their forbearance would deserve to be misconstrued into weakness or insensibility. A large, we believe the larger, portion of the people of Georgia, are co-laborers with this State in the great cause of truth; but there are politicians amongst them who have either grossly mistaken or wilfully misconceived the bearing of South Carolina towards Georgia. With a low-minded propensity to suspicion, they have expressed distrust or approbation of the conduct of that State, in her collision with Federal usurpation; and have attributed our praises to interested and unworthy motives. We cheered them in their resistance, rejoiced in their success, and congratulated ourselves that they were contributing to the establishment of truth and liberty: they have reciprocated by cherlish sneers, accused us of courting them, because we needed *their* help to fight our battles, and have thus repelled the friendly sympathy of a generous people, with charges of flattery and fawning. If their abuse, poured out without temperance and moderation upon our worthiest statesmen, has been received in mildness or silence, from a desire to unite the South in a struggle for Southern Rights, if a disposition was evinced on our part to bury past jealousies and heart-burnings, it was not received in a spirit of generosity, but with insolence, that seemed to increase with the appearance of a wish to conciliate, and as if that which we proffered in courtesy had been yielded from necessity. They have done all in their power to prejudice the cause of the South, by separating Georgia from Carolina—by chilling and repressing the movements of a natural sympathy, at the very time when the simultaneous resistance of the two States would have had the happiest effect upon the interests and liberties of both.

